Watch Your Address Labels

THE OYEN NEWS

INSURANCE
CHAS. J. DUNFORD

VOL. 13, No. 45. OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1927 PAGE ONE

25 Per Cent Off

China cups and saucers, Cream and sugars, Berry sets etc.

Just arrived a good supply of unbreakable glass.

J. L. ACHESON
—FOR—
EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

ALBERTA REGISTERED SEED GRAIN FOR SALE

Registered and Extra No. 1 Marquis Wheat, Victory and Banner Oats, at reasonable prices.
High germination
Clean and true to type.
On account of our supply being rather limited, farmers should order early.

For prices and particulars apply to:
W. J. STEPHEN, Field Crops Commissioner,
Department of Agriculture,
Edmonton, Alberta.

This is a good time to take home Cedar posts for next summer's use.

No. 2 special Shingles in stock now at $4.30 per M net.

Wood and Coal always in stock or on Car. Phone No. 16

New plan books for prospective builders, on hand.

BEAVER LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED
IN YOUR TOWN AND A HUNDRED OTHERS

Here and There

The third great International exhibition of leather goods, will be held in Milan, Italy from January 22 to 29, and promises to be a greater success than either of the former exhibitions held in Europe. Business transacted during the first two exhibitions amounted to over $13,000,000.

All taxes formerly required to be paid in Italy on hotel bills, baths and medical attention in health resorts, have been abolished, according to recent information given out by the Royal Consul General of Italy. Such information will prove interesting to tourists contemplating a visit to that country.

Quebec—What is said to be a record shipment of eels, 168 tons, left this port for New York recently, the last of eight consignments since the beginning of November, all for the same city. New Yorkers have acquired a partiality for the eel from the region below Quebec, and the trade is growing each year.

Completing the first 3,200 miles of a ten thousand mile journey from Liverpool to Osaka, Japan, thirty canaries valued at a hundred pounds sterling, arrived at the Canadian Pacific Express Company sheds in Montreal recently and left from the Windsor street station for Vancouver. They came over on Canadian Pacific liner Montroyal to Saint John and although they had experienced somewhat of a stormy crossing, were in fine feather and singing at the top of their voices.

Completing a two month visit to Canada during which he has traversed the Dominion from Quebec to Victoria, returning through the United States, C. C. E. Young, in charge of first-class booking office of the Canadian Pacific Railway in London, Eng., seen at headquarters of the system in Montreal recently, declared that the country had been a revelation to him, fully explaining the great attraction it is increasingly exercising on tourists. "The great facility of travel, luxuriousness of the hotels and the opportunity for seeing practically virgin territory make up a combination of advantages that are perhaps not to be found elsewhere in the world today," he said.

DR. J. H. GRISDALE
Deputy Minister of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, is chairman of the World's Poultry Congress Committee and will have much to do with the preparations for the huge gathering of poultrymen which is set for Ottawa next July.

THE CZAR OF BASEBALL
A new picture of Judge Landis, who unearthed the baseball scandal that brought about the downfall of Cobb, Speaker, Joe Wood and Dutch Leonard. The Judge only a few days before the showdown had his salary increased from $50,000 to $65,000 per year.

Election of School Trustees

The annual general meeting of ratepayers of Oyen School District will be held next week (Friday, January 14.

In past years annual meetings have been but poorly attended, and it is hoped that a better attendance will be recorded on January 14. The education of the children is one of the most important problems of any community, and the opportunity these meetings afford for the friendly discussion of school finances, management etc, should not be ignored.

Oyen, for many years past, has been fortunate in having the services of an active and capable board of trustees, and to this fact may possibly be attributed the lack of interest shown in annual meetings of recent years. "Things are going along alright, we should worry"—is scarcely a right attitude. If for no other reason, get out and express your appreciation of the services the board have so faithfully rendered. If there is anything you wish to discuss, be at the annual meeting. May be you have some constructive suggestion to offer if so present it at the annual meeting. Mr. C. S. Wright, who has been an energetic member of the board for over ten years is retiring from office, Mr. S. A. Miller, chairman of the board, completed his term of office this month. Mrs. C. L. Dunford has still another year of office to complete her term.

With two new members to be elected to the board it is desirable that ratepayers of the district turn out in numbers at the annual meeting.

Mr. S. A. Miller should be re-elected and we would like to see Mr. Thomas Lees as the other member of the board.

Municipal District of Bertawan No. 271

Minutes of Council meeting held at Sibbald on Saturday, December 4, 1927 at 2 p.m.

Present Reeve Wilson, Councillors Daibel, Jones, Mowers and Norris.

Minutes of previous meeting approved as read on motion of Councillor Norris.

Moved by Norris that the monthly statement of the municipalities finances as submitted by the secretary and checked by the Reeve be approved. Carried.

Councillor Norris gave a brief report of the proceedings of the Municipal Convention held at Calgary.

Moved by Jones that the annual meeting of ratepayers be held in Scott's Hall Sibbald, on Saturday the 19th day of February, 1927, at 1 p.m., and that nominations for Councillors for Divisions 2, 4, and 5 be received at said meeting between the hours of 3 and 4.

Moved by Norris that W. L. Heartwell be Returning Officer for said election, and that in event of polls, the following nominees be appointed deputies, at the places enumerated as follows: Div. 2 Tom Donovan at Mr. Donavon's farm, C. O. Dudley at Sibbald. Div. 4 Albert Stoner at Glenada School. Div. 5 H. H. Diehl at Mr. Diehl's.

(Concluded on page 8.)

WEDDING

Irvine—Cavell

A quiet wedding was solemnized on Thursday, December 30, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Irvine, 724 Sixth avenue west, when Winnifred Edith, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cavell, of London, England, became the bride of William Laurance, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. George Irvine. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George A. Dickson in the presence of immediate relatives and a few close friends.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her uncle, Mr. Sanders, wore a simple gown of white georgette with taffata trimming, with a veil of silk net arranged in cap style and held in place with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of Ophelia roses.

Miss Madge Irvine, was a dainty bridesmaid, in a frock of lavender georgette over pink with trimming of shot taffeta. Her bouquet was of Godfrey mums, tied with lavender ribbon.

Mr. Robert Nisbet acted as groomsman, and Mr. Ernest F. Sanders played the wedding music. During the reception which followed the ceremony Mr. Nisbet delighted the guests with his vocal selections.

The rooms were gay with Christmas streamers and bells, also ferns, palms, red cyclamen and a profusion of chrysanthemums. On the bride's table, centred with the wedding cake, were red roses and red tapers in silver candlesticks.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Irvine left for Oyen, where they will reside, Mr. Irvine being principal of the school in that town.—Calgary Herald.

1927

If we have merited your confidence during the past, we hope for a continuance of your patronage for the year we have just entered. It will be our constant aim to give you the best of service and merchandise at the lowest price consistent with quality. We thank you.

January Specials

No. 1 Best Delicious apples per box	..	2.40
Jap Oranges per box	..	1.15
One lot men's suit at	..	12.50
O.V. Pure wool sweater coats		3.25
Boy's all felt boots	..	1.85
Grey flannel, per yard	..	.33
6 pound Peanuts	..	.95

One table full of dry goods remnants, special values, 85c value dress flannels per yard .62

We will pay $2.00 each in cash for two live weasels. Must be ferocious and healthy. Only two wanted.

Let us have your bran and shorts order. As we will be ordering a carload soon. Prices will be low.

S. A. MILLER

January

Is the time to look over your stationery requirements and get your stock completed for the year.

We do Quality Printing

The Oyen News

Oyen Theatre

FRIDAY—SATURDAY, JANUARY 6-7

Listen!
Do you know what's Coming?

"So's Your Old Man"

Can you catch the 2nd Avenue Subway in time for Supper?

So's Your Old Man!

As a curler they say the man who set this adv. is non est,

So's Your Old Man!

Don't Miss This Picture. Regular Prices.

Old Time Dance after show Friday Night
Local Music. 75c a couple.

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W. IRWIN HASKETT, Mail Coupon To-day Prompt, Professional, Patent Service.

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Please send me FREE (1) "Record of Invention." (2) Booklet of "Wanted Inventions." (3) Newest Leaflets on Patents, and (4) "Full Information."

Name .....

Address .....

International Ignorance

Ignorance and misunderstanding among the nations cause more trouble than the machinations of political leaders, who are blamed for so many of the world's ills. Democratic government, says a Japanese former minister of education, has reached such a state that the few well-informed men of international outlook in any country are overshadowed by the weight of passion, prejudice, and the unreasoning fear and ignorance of the masses. He ascribes the present mischiefs of the world, in nine cases out of ten, to international ignorance and stupidity, and the same cause he assigns as the chief reason for the strained relations which have existed in recent years between the United States and Japan

This Japanese statesman holds that the greatest need to the development of a better understanding between these two countries is more publicity, the printing by the papers of both countries of more news—more sympathetic news—of happenings in the other country, and a sympathetic interpretation of it. He advocates cheaper radio and cable tolls which, he states, would be an incalculable aid in bringing about the consummation of this campaign of education against the great and always present danger of national ignorance.

Undoubtedly one of the reasons for the sympathetic and good relations existing between the United States and Canada is that we understand each other,—an understanding brought about by a common language, the free exchange of newspapers and periodicals of all kinds, free intercourse across the border by mail, telegraph, telephone, radio, automobile and train. While maintaining separate nationalities and quite different national ideals, and with no thought of political union, there nevertheless exists the closest ties of friendship and understanding so that the mere thought of war is abhorrent and impossible.

The secret is that we understand each other, and that understanding is the outcome of knowledge of each other. Each country is able to see the other's viewpoint. If, instead of this knowledge, the two great groups of people dividing the North American continent between them were steeped in ignorance of each other, there would be constant friction.

One of the sources of strength possessed by the British Empire is the knowledge which each component part has of the other parts. Statesmen have always recognized the importance of the rapid and continuous dissemination of information throughout the Empire and every encouragement has been given to the provision of inter-Empire means of communication by cables, steamship lines, imperial penny-postage, and in these later-years by the development of aerial communication. Not the least of the advantages of the periodical Imperial Conference is the discussion and understanding of Empire problems which result and from which understanding comes.

So, too, in the annual gatherings of the League of Nations Assembly, and the frequent meetings of the Council of the League and its many committees, is to be found one of the greatest of all preventatives of future wars. These meetings bring about mutual understanding and dissipate ignorance and prejudices. Only recently one of the outstanding figures in the public life of Germany of today declared that had there existed the same machinery for consultation between the nations prior to 1914 as is now provided by the League of Nations, the Great War would never have been fought.

The need of the whole world is greater knowledge,—that is greater international knowledge. Fortunately, the trend of modern inventions is to facilitate the dissemination of such knowledge and to promote world travel and international intercourse.

Departing for a moment from the international aspect of this fundamental one thing of knowledge versus ignorance, it will readily be appreciated that the same truth has equal force when applied to Canada. Any weakness in our national position today is to be found in a lack of complete understanding between the different parts of the Dominion, in the fact that Maritime Province conditions are not as fully understood and appreciated in Ontario and the West as they ought to be, and because in Ontario and down by the Atlantic seaboard it is difficult for them to visualize and grasp our Western problems.

In the development of that much to be desired knowledge of each other every possible agency should be employed,—through the press, by means of national conventions, encouragement of tourist traffic within the Dominion, in which good roads, railways and even airplanes will play their part. The replacing of ignorance by knowledge will do more than anything else to create a strong and united Confederation, just as certainly as it will remove causes of international misunderstandings and friction which lead to war.

Holds "Great War" Sale

Britain Disposing of Left-over Properties Worth Millions

England will finish one of the biggest jobs of salesmanship ever undertaken by a single government when $3,400,000,000 worth of property from practically every former fighting front or Europe will be disposed of about March 1st.

Lands, buildings factories, railway materials, foodstuffs, horses, barges, medical supplies, and a host of other items are included in the list of properties left on the hands of the government at the close of the war.

The commission in charge of selling began its work in 1919 with a staff of 47,000 men. Five are handling the final phases of the job.

Minard's Liniment for chapped hands.

The city of Detroit was photographed recently from a distance of 250 miles, aviators using a new 45-pound lens, 9 inches thick.

John Bunyan's First Book

Story for Boys and Girls Now in Harvard Library

A forty-four page edition of John Bunyan's "A Book for Boys and Girls," of which there is only one other known copy in the world, has been presented anonymously to the Harvard Library. It has been announced by George P. Winship, in charge of the treasure room. The book was discovered by Miss Miller, a postal employee in Hemel, Hampstead, England, and was auctioned off to a London book dealer for $10,350. The book, which was published in 1688, is being given in memory of Lionel De Jersey, Harvard '15, who was killed in action in France during the Great War.

Mr. Nouvean (explaining his new radio set): "Y'see, the waves ain't sound waves or electric waves—they're ether."

Mrs. Nouvean (correcting him): "Eyther, George."

MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

To Encourage Fur Farming

Marsh Lands in Saskatchewan Now Available for This Purpose

Negotiations between the Saskatchewan and Dominion governments regarding the leasing of marsh lands for fur farming purposes have now been completed and arrangements are being made by which the provincial authorities will lease certain crown lands for fur farming purposes, Hon. C. M. Hamilton, minister of agriculture, has announced.

Large areas of marsh lands owned by the crown are available for fur farming in the northern part of the province, but the area of such land in the south is relatively small, the water courses being now largely settled and homesteading having been carried on extensively.

Completion of the negotiations between the Federal and provincial governments means that applications may now be received by the Saskatchewan authorities from individuals desiring to take up such lands for fur farming.

For Aches, Pains, The Safe Home Remedy NERVILINE

When sudden sickness comes, when the kiddies come in with colds, their little chests and throats sore from coughing, quick results always follow a vigorous rubbing with good old Nerviline. If it's Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea, Nerviline is a wonderful friend; it brings ease and comfort so quickly. For young and old, to overcome the minor ills that constantly arise in the home, nothing compares with "Nerviline."—25 cents at all dealers.

Bamboo is the latest material for making paper. Bamboo, long regarded as a weed in India, has become an important commercial product.

REGAINED HEALTH IS NOW HAPPY

The Experience of a Quebec Woman With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Mrs. L. D. Bernier, 83 D'Argulion street Quebec, is one of the thousands of women who, when she found her health failing, resorted at once to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and now finds herself in perfect health. Mrs. Bernier says:—"I was very weak, subject to headaches and was unable to sleep well. Reading in the newspapers persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the result has been entirely satisfactory. I have regained my health, the headaches have left me; I sleep well at night, and I have gained in flesh. Nothing could be more happy. I strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all weak people."

Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for anaemia, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness. Take them as a tonic when you are not in the best physical condition and cultivate a resistance that will keep you well and strong. If you will send us your name and address a little book, "Building Up the Blood," will be mailed you prepaid. This little book contains many useful health hints.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or direct by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

New Discovery Is Important

X-Ray Films Reveal Processes of Human Body

A method of taking X-ray films of the processes of the human body has been discovered by three British scientists, it was declared. The problem, which has long baffled American and European scientists, has been solved by Frederick Melville, radiologist at the University College of London, and E. E. Warnford and E. W. Edwards of the British Instructional Films Company.

As a result of this new invention the public soon will be able to see films showing the beating of the heart, the respiratory movements of the lungs and the various stages of the digestion of food.

The method is said to be precisely the same as when ordinary motion pictures are taken, except that X-ray is used. The scientists, however, do not disclose the secret of the method, by which, as the sequel of two years' experimentation, they have overcome the difficulty of obtaining sufficiently strong illumination without injuring the skin of the subject.

The discovery is declared to be of the greatest importance from a medical viewpoint both for teaching and research. Pathologists will be able to obtain exact information about many processes which thus far have been judged only by inferences.

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

A chemist of Dunedin, New Zealand, has discovered a process for cleaning wool badly stained by branding. Hitherto such stains have been ineradicable.

Sneezing?—Use Minard's Liniment.

Huge Amount Left By Auto Tourists

Canada Reaped $194,000,000 During First Ten Months of Last Year

Automobile tourists from the United States entering Canada during 1926, left a gross revenue to the people of the Dominion of about $194,000,000, according to a careful estimate made by A. W. Campbell, Dominion Commissioner of Highways. In 1925 the estimated gross revenue from this tourist traffic was $188,555,460. The latter figure, however, was for the twelve months, while the figures on last year's business was not complete, and only for the ten months ending with October, so that the increase for the entire calendar year of 1926 will show an even larger advance over 1925.

From Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1926, the numbers of United States cars entering Canada at Customs ports of entry for touring purposes were as follows: Under the twenty-four hour period, 1,563,105; estimated gross revenue from these, $27,362,180. Thirty-day-period permit, 530,742 cars; revenue, $159,222,600. Six-month period, 4,403 cars; revenue, $7,925,400.

An indication of the extent of the incoming United States automobile tourist traffic is furnished in 1925 year's totals at the principal entry places into British Columbia, over the Los Angeles-Vancouver Highway, 10,000 cars; Lord Selkirk Highway, at Emerson, Twin Cities to Winnipeg, 6,000 cars; Soo, 6,000 cars; Sarnia Port and Port Huron, 50,000 cars; Detroit, 90,000 cars; Niagara Falls and Bridgeburg, 820,000 cars; Kingston, Prescott and Brockville, about 13,000; St. Lawrence River or Quebec Province, about 460,000 many of which were for the one-day period, as only a narrow river intervenes.

The explanation offered as to the large number of cars entering at the Niagara border compared with the small number at Quebec points is that there are many Americans at Niagara Falls and many commercial transactions between United States and Canadian towns and cities there.

A Man of Rare Professional Attainment

The originator of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was the late Ray V. Pierce, M.D. At first he practised medicine in Western Pennsylvania and his unusual ability and success were soon recognized there, then he moved to Buffalo, N.Y., and established the World's Dispensary where his famous home remedies have ever since been made.

Each succeeding year the sale of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been greatly increased. Evidently people appreciate the fact that it increases the appetite, stimulates the digestion, helps to enrich the blood, clears the skin of eruptions and blemishes, and makes both men and women feel as they did when they were young. It contains no harmful ingredient.

Ask your nearest druggist for Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, in tablet or liquid form, or send 10 cents for a trial package of tablets to Dr. Pierce's branch Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont.

Will Make Good Aviator

Fourteen Year Old Iowa Boy Makes 300 Mile Flight Alone

But a few years ago when a boy in his early teens "played hookey" from school, he was usually expected to be found skating on a neighborhood pond or at the worst hunting cottontails with an air rifle. But today the Tom Browns and Huckleberry Finns are of a more adventurous nature.

Lawrence Koons, 14, of Iowa, is at least. For while Lawrence's Des Moines teacher was marking him absent from his junior high school classes the other day, Lawrence was making a trip to Omaha and back in an airplane, alone.

Although the boy piloted the plane alone, making the round trip of 300 miles in three hours, Lawrence appeared to think nothing of the feat. He took his teacher a note the following day to the effect that he had been away "on business." The young pilot's errand consisted of delivering a message for Roy Peterson, Des Moines aviator, to a farmer, and returning immediately with an answer.

Lawrence began learning to manipulate a plane only six months ago, but he has become so proficient that he expects to pay his way through college as an aviator. If he continues as he has begun, his success is assured.

Britain Reducing War Debt

Since June 1923, Has Paid $642,830,000 to United States

Sir A. Maurice Low, Washington correspondent of a London daily newspaper, sent a dispatch to his newspaper in which he called attention to the fact that Great Britain already had paid $642,850,000 to the United States in carrying out the agreement made in 1922 for the funding of the British war-time debt to the United States. He indicated also that inquiries made by him at the British Embassy had demonstrated that there was no intention on the part of his Government of calling to be excused from carrying out its obligations.

"Payments began in 1923, when on June 15, $60,000,000 was paid on interest. On December 15, a similar amount was paid, and $25,000,000 on principal. In 1924 two payments of $68,655,000 each were made on interest, and $20,000,000 on principal.

"In 1925, semi-annual payments for interest were $68,310,000, and $24,000,000 for principal. This year the interest payments have been, semi-annually, $67,950,000, and the payment on principal has been $25,000,000.

"Summed-up to date, Great Britain has paid to the United States $547,830,000 in interest, and the debt has been reduced by $95,000,000.

Miller's Worm Powders will drive worms from the system without injury to the child. The powders are so easy to take that the most delicate stomach can assimilate them and welcome them as speedy causes of pain, because they promptly remove the worms that cause the pain, and thus the suffering of the child is relieved. With so sterling a remedy at hand no child should suffer an hour from worms.

Alberta Fur Catch Good

Money Value for Year Totals Over Two Million

Two million dollars and something over represents the money value of Alberta's fur production for the fur year of 1925-26, according to figures just given out by the provincial game branch. The exact figures are $2,122,780 as compared with $2,030,174 for the year before. Only furs caught within the province are included in these totals, those taken in the Mackenzie country not being counted, although they go to market via Edmonton.

For Both House and Stable.—There is a good deal of similarity, physically speaking, between human beings and the lower animals. Both are subject to many ailments arising from inflammation and to all manner of cuts and bruises. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is an entirely reliable remedy for such ailments and inhsbaps in both human beings and the lower orders of animals.

Wife—"The maid has just given notice; she said that you spoke insultingly to her over the telephone, yesterday."

Husband—"Great Scott! I thought I was speaking to you."

The average level of the cost of living in Great Britain on the first of October, 1926, was 74 per cent, above that of July, 1914.

Crank: "How did you cure your wife of her antique craze?"

Shaft: "Oh, I just gave her a 1907 model automobile for her birthday."

Constantinople claims 20 of the 89 newspapers published in Turkey. The total daily circulation throughout Turkey is given as 171,400 copies.

Says Japan Will Disappear

Geologist Predicts Islands Will Be Submerged in Pacific

As though Japan has not had enough trouble with her earthquakes, Levis Noble, of the United States geological survey, says the Japanese islands will eventually disappear completely below the waters of the Pacific.

Japanese scientists reveal the fact that an island in Kyusu bay vanished 300 years ago, drowning 5,000.

However, Japan may stay above water longer than some other countries. Scientists show that South America, not so long ago, as geological periods go, was completely under water. The chalk cliffs of England were manufactured by tiny marine creatures at the bottom of the sea. And you find oyster shells on high mountains, lifted up from the ocean's bottom.—New York American.

The Proven Asthma Remedy. Since asthma sufferers have been using the back of much heralded remedies, but they have proved short-lived and worthless. The overwhelming reputation of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has given it a place in the field of medicine which no other can approach. It has never been pushed by sensational methods, but has simply gone on effecting relief and making new converts.

Letter Was Delivered

A remarkable incident has been reported—the case of a child at Houston, Texas, who addressed a letter to Santa Claus, at Northland, Canada, and the epistle through the efficiency of the American and Canadian postal employees, reached Northland on the A.C.R., 24 miles north of the Soo.

For Rheumatic Pains.—The pains and aches of Sciatica and Rheumatism should be treated with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The soothing and healing properties of this famous remedy have been demonstrated for fifty years. Use it also for inflammatory pains, cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains both in human beings or the lower animals.

Magistrate—"You say he said you had the face and habits of a monkey, and that he could make a better man than you out of chewed string? What happened then?"

Victim—"Ki then became abusive."

Hacking Coughs

That keep you awake and make life miserable are quickly relieved and soon disappear under its healing and soothing influence **Chamberlain's Cough Remedy**

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A-1 OFFER TO INVENTORS. SEND for our free list of inventions wanted, and free advice. The Ramsay Company, Intercolonial Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank St., Ottawa.

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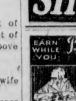

IN SPARE TIME Many Earn $30 to $100 a Week. Expert instruction. 12 weeks Mail Course. Study Personal Hairdressing, Manicuring, Shampooing, Facial massage, Scalp treatment, Permanent waving, Marcel, Hair Colouring.

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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 No. 3 No. 4

No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weakness & Debility. No. 4 for Nervous Troubles. Sold by all Druggists. Le Laboratoire de Therapion 19 Rue de Londres Paris

U. S. PRESIDENT IS OPPOSED TO MILITARY SPIRIT

Trenton, N.J.—President Coolidge has again affirmed his faith in the United States as being "strong enough and brave enough" to take "independent action" to resist "another domination of the world by the military spirit."

Speaking at the Sesqui-Centennial celebration of Washington's crossing of the Delaware, the president said the world has been striving to advance in the direction of peace, to "discard the old theory of relying entirely on force and to adopt the method of relying more on reason. We are in danger of slipping back into the old formula. The habit and tradition of ages call us in that direction."

While "moral disarmament" is necessary to obtain definite and permanent peace in the world, the president asserted that the attainment of such an object, in view of the present mentality of mankind, would greatly and necessarily be aided by international treaties limiting the "use and size" of armaments.

"I do not believe we can advance the policy of peace by a return to the policy of competitive armaments," he asserted. "While I favor an adequate army and navy, I am opposed to any effort to militarize this nation. When that method has been worked out to its logical consequences the result has always been a complete failure. We can render no better service to humanity than to put forth all our influence to prevent the world from slipping back into the grasp of that ravaging system."

Trans-Atlantic Telephone

Fee From London to New York Will be $75 for Three Minutes

London.—Trans-Atlantic telephone service which is to be available to the public early in January will cost £15 (about $75) for the first three minutes of a call and £5 for each additional minute, it was announced today by the postmaster-general.

Wrong numbers won't count, however, and unless the London "hello girl" gets the particular person asked for in the New York area, to which the service is limited at present, the charge will be £2 for making the attempt. Calls will be limited to 12 minutes when others are waiting to talk across the ocean.

Ghandism Again Favored

Principles Partly Reinstated by National Council of India

Gauhati, India.—"Back to Ghandism" appeared to be the trend of the Indian National Congress, which has concluded its sessions here. Among the resolution was one providing that all the members must wear native cloth, to make the boycott against foreign cloth effective. Thus the principles of non-co-operation with the British Government and a boycott of foreign cloth, advocated so strongly by Mahatma Ghandi, leader of the Nationalist movement in India, will be partly reinstated after a considerable period in which many of Ghandi's followers rejected his teachings.

Leave on Mystery Survey

Reason for Engineer's Trip North of the Pas Not Known

Saskatoon.—A despatch to the Saskatoon Star from The Pas states that a mysterious survey party consisting of three engineers, 30 men, six teams and 24 tons of supplies has left presumably to spy out the country between the Limestone river, on the Hudson Bay Railway projected route, and Fort Churchill.

While definite information could not be obtained, it was understood at The Pas that a possible route for a short line connecting the present Hudson Bay route to Port Nelson with Fort Churchill would be sought.

Manitoba House Meets Feb. 3

Winnipeg.—The fifth and final session of the present Legislature of Manitoba will open February 3, it was announced by Premier John Bracken. An imposing legislative program awaits the consideration of the members, including amendments to the provincial liquor laws and immigration policy.

Black Plague in Russia

Irkutsk, Siberia.—An epidemic of black plague taking a hundred per cent mortality toll has broken out on the Mongolian steppes near Irkutsk. The Government has sent a medical expedition to the stricken area.

Eckner Will Attempt Non-Stop World Flight

Plans to Use New Zeppelin Now Under Construction

Friedrichshafen.—Dr. Hugo Eckner will attempt a round-the-world non-stop flight with the Zeppelin LZ127 as soon as it is completed and tested, it has been learned. The progress on the new ship enables the prediction to be made that it will leave its hangar for the first trial flight about the middle of June, and should be ready to encircle the globe during the autumn.

Dr. Lemperz, a chemist of the staff of the Zeppelin Works, warrants the utility of the new airship, which will be 50 per cent larger than the Los Angeles. A new invention, which is being guarded with the greatest secrecy is said to guarantee the greatest safety. Special attention is being given to the radio equipment, with which it is hoped to keep in constant touch with the earth and from which steering directions will be given.

Though the ship will follow the proposed Seville-Buenos Aires line and go thence over the Pacific Ocean, there is a possibility that no landings will be made, since a new light fuel gas instead of heavy gasoline will give the Zeppelin a cruising radius of 60,000 miles. Successful tests of the new gas fuel have been made with the Maybach motors.

At present the Zeppelin Works are engaged in putting in the ship's ribs of duraluminum. Gondolas and other important parts have already been completed. After the world flight the ship will be put in European-South American service.

Russia Will Build Rainmaking Machine

Factory for This Purpose Being Built at Leningrad

Leningrad.—A factory for building rainmaking machinery is under construction here. The Leningrad Meliorative Institute recently sent a rainmaking expedition to the remote Trans-Caucasian farming station of Ganji, to make careful experiments in rain production. On the basis of this expedition's report of great success, construction of the factory has begun. Further tests in the Mugan steppe and in Central Asia are being made. The nature of the rainmaking method and the character of machinery necessary to produce rain on demand has not yet been explained.

Grain Rates Case

Privy Council to Hear Appeal of Western Provinces

Edmonton, Alta.—Premier Brownlee has been advised from Ottawa that Jan. 10 has been set as the date on which the privy council at Canada will hear the appeal of Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan, in connection with the grain rates discrimination case. This is the outcome of a finding by the board of railway commissioners in which the board tried and was unable to give a definite decision, proposing that the case be held over until the general freight rates investigation has been disposed of. The three provinces joined in an appeal to the courts for an order directing the board to give a decision.

Friendship With Japan

General Booth Advocates Drawing Together of Eastern and Western Nations

London.—General Bramwell Booth, head of the Salvation Army, returning from his world tour, declared that he could see no greater blessing to the world than the drawing together of the eastern and western nations.

Ten thousand salvationists gathered in Albert Hall to welcome their chief home. He described his travels and experiences, and admonished his hearers.

"Let us cultivate friendship with Japan, for friendship with Japan is worth to our nation more than any amount of armament."

Alberta Power Problem

Calgary.—Premier Brownlee of Alberta, Hon. Charles Stewart and probably Mayor Webster of Calgary, will meet in Ottawa between January 5 and 8 to discuss settlement of the power problem of Southern Alberta, according to information received by Mayor Webster from Mr. Stewart. Among other matters that will be taken up will be that of hydro-electric power development from Spray Lakes in Banff Park.

Decrease in T.B.

Washington, D.C.—Americans are dying considerably less rapidly than in the past from tuberculosis, pneumonia and cerebral hemorrhages, but are succumbing more frequently to heart afflictions, cancer and kidney disorders.

Woman Will Compete In Quebec Dog Derby

Announces Intention of Driving Ten Labrador Huskies

Quebec.—Mushing through Canadian snows behind a snapping, growling, jostling dog team is a man's job but when the famous Quebec dog derby gets underway this winter, for the first time in the history of the derby, a winsome resolute woman will line up at the starting post with "Canada's best and hardiest."

Mrs. Frank A. Wheeler, of North Conway, Mass., has written the officials in charge of the event here, asking for full particulars as to the running of the race, and also for an entry blank.

Mrs. Wheeler has a team of 10 Labrador huskies and expects to finish in the prize money.

Another outstanding figure in the dog world who may also take part is Sepalla, hero of the 400 mile non-stop trip to Nome, Alaska, a couple of winters ago, when he mushed that distance with his dogs carrying a load of serum to save the inhabitants of the little mining town from diphtheria.

Sepalla is going to run in the New England dog derby, to be run at Berlin, February 10, 11 and 12, and efforts will be made to have him come to Quebec up for competition here.

NO AMBASSADOR FROM AUSTRALIA TO UNITED STATES

New York.—"I do not think the time is ripe for the appointment of a minister to the United States, and believe that Australia is well served by the diplomatic corps of Great Britain, without engaging in that expensive amusement herself."

So declared Premier S. M. Bruce of Australia, on his arrival in New York from Europe.

Even the possibility that South Africa may follow the procedure of Canada and Ireland in the appointment of ministers, Mr. Bruce said, would not gauge the program for Australia. He said that there is excellent reason for the naming of ministers from Canada to the United States as their adjoining boundaries and their waterways and other problems arising from their proximity to each other are frequently best met by diplomatic negotiations. He said the relations between Australia and the United States are at present on more of a trade basis than a diplomatic one, and for that reason a commissioner best suited the purpose.

Mr. Bruce said that among the matters he would invite discussion upon when he visits Washington and which he would negotiate without the aid of any factors save those of goodfellowship would be the one of lengthening the period in which Australian businessmen may visit in the United States without, as he expressed it, awakening one day to find the horrible moment is upon them when they must leave the country."

Honor Canadian Pacific Liner

When the Canadian Pacific liner Melita steamed into the harbor of Antwerp towards the middle of November, it was the occasion of a great celebration, for she was the 10,000th ship to enter the Belgian port this year. Never in the history of the port has such a record been established. King Albert of Belgium, upon hearing the news, wired his sincerest congratulations to the Burgomaster of Antwerp. The entire city rejoiced and celebrated. Huge crowds cheered Captain A. H. Notley of the Melita and his staff as they made their way to a grand demonstration in their honor at the Hotel de Ville. The historical event was climaxed by a luncheon on board the Melita in honor of the Antwerp personalities. W. D. Grossct, managing director of the Canadian Pacific in Belgium, was nominated a Knight of the Order of King Leopold.

The photograph shows from left to right: W. D. Grossct, Captain A. H. Notley, commander of the Melita, and Mr. Van Caulwelaert, the Burgomaster of Antwerp.

DENY ANY CHANGE IN IMMIGRATION LAWS OF U. S.

Washington.—No unusual tightening of immigration restrictions along the Canadian border has been ordered by United States immigration officials, Immigration Commissioner Hull said, but he pointed out that aliens should be prepared to prove their right of residence when they go out and re-enter.

"Unless they have some evidence to submit to immigration inspectors that they are legally entitled to live in the United States," he said, "They are likely to meet trouble and delay. At the very least, they must be able to give information as to the ports through which they first entered this country so that our records can be looked up to make the matter certain.

A despatch from Vancouver said a number of British-born residents of the United States who went to Canada for Christmas had found themselves barred from returning to the United States because of a sudden tightening up of immigration laws. The despatch said many had businesses in Pacific Coast cities and that protests and appeals had been forwarded to Washington.

Prairie Air Mail Service

Conditions in Western Provinces are Ideal for Experiment

Edmonton.—Air mail service for Canada is very probable in the near future, and with an air port already in existence, Edmonton will likely be one of the first cities served in this respect in the west, said K. A. Blatchford, M.P. for East Edmonton, following receipt of a letter from the Postmaster-General of Canada relative to air mails.

"The Postmaster-General has the matter under consideration at the present time, and it has been pointed out to him that there is no better place to experiment with an air mail service than on the prairies," said the East Edmonton member.

Air force officers, from High River Field will be in Edmonton early in the new year to carry out a series of experiments in connection with winter flying, and according to air force experts and postal authorities there is little to hinder the establishment of an air mail service across Canada.

Opposes War Debt Agreement

Peple.—Former Premier Millerand is fundamentally against ratification of the Washington agreement for funding the French war debt to the United States, he declared in an interview with L'Avenir on the eve of launching his campaign for re-election to the Senate.

Manitoba Oil Well

Yorkton.—Twenty barrels of crude oil from the Rose well in the Grandview, Man., field, were shipped to Winnipeg recently. The oil will be used for exhibition and advertising purposes. It is the first crude oil ever shipped from either Manitoba or Saskatchewan he claims.

RUM EXPORTERS MAY BE DRIVEN OUT OF BUSINESS

Vancouver.—Although refusing to concede that seizure by Canadian customs of a $150,000 liquor cargo on the auxiliary schooner Chris Moeller will establish a precedent governing future shipments, Vancouver liquor exporters are perturbed, according to the Province.

They see the hand of the Canadian Government extended to help the United States enforce its prohibition laws: and they fear that Dominion customs officers will in this endeavor combine forces with American liquor enforcement authorities so that what it is impossible to accomplish according to the letter of the law will be brought about indirectly.

To be more explicit, they say that the Chris Moeller seizure heralds costly litigation, which, with other hazards of the business, would financially ruin exporters and make the game not worth the candle. They are up against heavy expenses south of the international boundary, they point out, and if confronted with the same situation here there will be no profit in the business.

When exporters speak of emulating methods of American liquor enforcement authorities they mean that the latter seize, for example, a rum-running ship 20 or 30 miles out at sea, where she has a legal right to be, and then institute prosecution with all its incidents of heavy bail and expensive lawyers which, in the end, breaks the morale of the owners.

Harassed on both sides of the line, liquor exporters may be driven out of business. The more certain prospect of losses and of protracted litigation are both factors which they are considering.

Specialist Dies At Sea

Dr. Ross Had Done Valuable Work in Cancer Research

London.—Dr. Hugh Campbell Ross of London, director of the McFadden Research Foundation, who had done valuable work in the investigation of cancer, died at sea on his way to England, aboard the liner Narkunda. He was buried at sea.

Dr. Ross, besides being at the head of the McFadden organization, was Director of the Lister Institute of Preventative Medicine. He was 51 years old, a son of Sir Campbell C. G. Ross, K.C.B. He served in the South African War as a surgeon. While medical health officer at Cairo, under Lord Cromer's Administration in Egypt, he started mosquito exterminating there. Since 1910 he had been occupied chiefly with cancer researches at the two institutes of which he was director. Several new methods of research were developed under his leadership. He devised several processes for the prevention of industrial cancer.

Gasoline Was Fatal

Constable in Far North Loses Life Through Using Gas for Lighting Fire

Edmonton.—According to word received here from the far north, Constable Frederick Rhode of the R.C.M.P., used gasoline to light a fire in the barracks at Fort Rae, resulting in his death and injuries to Constable F. I. Armstrong. News of the tragedy was given out at police headquarters in Ottawa, Monday.

Letters from Fort Rae state that Rhodes was lighting the fire and poured some gasoline on the smouldering wood.

A four-gallon can he had in his hands exploded and enveloped him in flames which Armstrong vainly tried to quench. Before he could even get Rhode outside the buildings were a raging inferno, and everything the men had was destroyed.

Will Continue Arctic Exploration Work

Captain Wilkins Leaves Seattle for North Pole February 5

Detroit, Mich.—To pick up his Arctic exploration work where he left off last spring, Captain George H. Wilkins plans to leave Seattle for the north on February 5.

Two aeroplanes, the Alaskan and the Detroiter, are stored at Fairbanks, and Captain Wilkins plans to place the wings of the Detroiter on the fuselage of the Alaskan and then fly from Fairbanks to Point Barrow. At the latter point 2,500 gallons of gasoline has been stored in preparation for the flight towards the North Pole.

A series of mishaps delayed the start of the expedition last spring until weather conditions made Arctic flying impossible.

FAMINE SPECTRE WILL NO LONGER THREATEN INDIA

Ottawa.—"The nightmare of famine in India which previously caused millions of deaths annually has been completely dispelled," Frederick Palmer, president of the British Institute of Civil Engineers, told members of the Ottawa branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada at luncheon here. He said the building of irrigation works throughout the country and networks of railroad has altered the famine scare for all time.

Mr. Palmer, who has been engaged by the Canadian Government to investigate the ports of Hudson's Bay in view of the decision to complete the Hudson's Bay Railway to tidewater, was given a welcome by Richard J. Durley, of Montreal, secretary of the Engineering Institute of Canada. At the head table were Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Railways, Hon. W. R. Motherwell and Hon. Robert Forke.

The speaker did not discuss in any way his mission to Hudson's Bay, except to remark that a few weeks ago he was looking over harbor works in the Equatorial Gold Coast and now was assigned "to the Arctic regions." He urged that closer relations should exist among the engineering associations of the world and particularly those of the British Empire.

Mr. Palmer, as consulting engineer for the Government of India, has been associated during recent years in harbor, irrigation and railroad projects in that country.

"The average charge in India," he said, "for carrying goods of all classes on the railroads is one cent per ton-mile. Coal is carried at one-half cent per ton-mile. Third class passengers who account for 96 per cent of the passenger business, are carried at two-thirds of one cent per mile. The policy of the Government is one of cheap transportation and as a result millions of tons of freight business have been developed which would not have been carried under a higher rate."

Taking Long Journey To Observe Eclipse

Group of Scientists Will Go To Norway in June

Philadelphia.—An expedition will be made to Norway this coming summer to engage in scientific work confined to the brief space of one-half minute.

This was announced by Professor S. A. Mitchell, director of the McCormick Observatory, University of Virginia, speaking before the American Astronomical Society. The expedition is to observe a total eclipse of the sun, June 29.

"The path of totality will pass across the North of England early in the morning," said Prof. Mitchell, and soon after will reach Norway and then continue on its way to the Atlantic Ocean and Northern Siberia. It is the first total eclipse that has visited the British Isles in more than a century. The shadow will barely touch the earth's surface, with the result that totality will last only 30 seconds.

"The expedition is going to Norway rather than to England, because of the promise of better weather conditions."

131 Divorce Cases

Ottawa.—There are 131 applications for divorce awaiting the reopening of Parliament in February. Of these, 121 are residents of Ontario and ten from Quebec. Most of the other provinces have divorce courts of their own and do not come to Ottawa to have marriages annulled.

Ratified by Senate

Mexico City.—The Mexican Senate ratified the British-Mexican claims convention for revolutionary damages suffered by British subjects from 1910 to 1922. The Senate also amended the existing treaty of commerce between Mexico and France.

Canada Extends Sympathy

Ottawa.—An expression of profound sympathy with the people of Japan in the death of Emperor Yoshihito was extended on behalf of Canada by Premier Mackenzie King in a letter written to the Japanese consul-general at Ottawa.

U.S. Steamer Founders

Paris.—A telephone message by way of Berlin to the Paris Midi says the United States steamer Astoria has foundered in the Black Sea, near Kavarna, Rumania, with the loss of 21 lives.

The cost of a horseshoe in Germany now equals the value of the horse ten years ago.

Singapore Needs Huge Garrison

Britain Warned New Naval Base Requires 50,000 Men

More than 50,000 men will be needed to defend Great Britain's proposed enlarged naval base at Singapore, which Parliament recently authorized and for which a $6,000,000 floating dock is already under construction.

A warning to that effect is issued to the Government by a "distinguished soldier," in the Conservative weekly, the Spectator. This authority bases his argument on the experience of Russia, which, with a garrison of 17,000, was unable to hold Port Arthur against the Japanese.

"Where are we to find these men for such a garrison?" he asks.

"This answer sounds utterly fantastic, and yet it must be given. As soon as there is any risk of hostilities we should have to mobilize our extraordinary force and send relays of it week by week. This would mean making ourselves invincible on defensive action in Europe. It would also paralyze our naval force. The transport of troops would swallow up our sea power, for we could not leave the Singapore garrison and the dock in the air."

The Spectator answers what it calls "this nightmare" by saying that since Singapore cannot be held by England it must be held by the Empire.

"The fact that the Dominion Prime Ministers, before they separated considered the problem of Singapore and discussed how far they are concerned therein is in every way satisfactory," the paper says: "it shows the Imperial importance of the matter is fully admitted."

Rather than leave Singapore undefended, the paper says, it should be carried, as it were, to Australia, where it would be perfectly secure from attack.

"The problem of Singapore is an Imperial problem and must be considered and decided on by our federation of British nations as a whole not by one of them alone," it says.

But the paper goes further. It speaks of the racial consciousness of the English-speaking nations and suggests that America, as the power in control of Hawaii and the Philippines, seize the opportunity of establishing a "Coolidge form of the Monroe Doctrine" in the Far East. This is virtually an invitation for a united stand against Japan, which would "be warned, as was Spain 400 years ago."

Roughages For Steers

Alfalfa Should be Supplemented With Other Feeds

Results of extensive feeding trials of steers at the Lethbridge, Alta. Experimental Station indicate that alfalfa hay, when supplemented with roughages which tend to widen the nutritive ratio, and land variety to the ration, such as corn fodder, corn silage, or skewers, sunflower silage, roots and cut oat straw, will produce greater gains tha when alfalfa is fed as the sole roughage. Of all these supplementary roughages corn fodder, well cured and palatable, is the most economical.

The average cost of producing a pound of gain during feeding trials conducted at the station for five years where alfalfa was the only roughage used was 14.14 cents, whereas, when corn silage was used in conjunction with alfalfa the gains were produced at a cost of 12.05 cents per lb.

Heroes Are Made

Because he had crawled out on thin ice and reached a playmate who had broken through, little Willie was the centre of a group of admiring men and women.

"Tell us, my boy, how you were brave enough to risk your life to save your friend," said one of the ladies.

"I had to," was the breathless answer. "He had my skates on."

Fur Farms For Australia

Reports from Australia are to the effect that fur farming is to be taken up seriously in that country. Native animals, such as the opossum, bear, kangaroo, and wallaby, all of which produce valuable fur, will be used chiefly. The fur of all these animals brings good prices and is in big demand.

Advantages of Fair Hair

Blondes are not only preferred by gentlemen, but, according to the famous surgeon, Sir W. Arbuthnot Lane, they are much harder. Fair-haired persons have enormous advantages over dark haired, he said. They seem to be able to fight against disease much better.

Magistrate—What did the defendant look like when you arrested him?

Constable—Well, sir, 'e 'ad a sort of a plached look.

Peas For Grain and Fodder

Makes An Excellent Fodder Crop When Sown With Oats

The growing of peas has dropped to a low place on many Canadian farms. With a view to securing more productive varieties, the experimental farms have been crossing some of the sorts that were largely grown years ago. More than thirty years ago a variety of exceptional merit was produced from a cross between Mummy and Black-eyed Marrowfat. A pure line selection of this cross-bred variety was given the designation of Mackay Ottawa Number 25. In comparative trial plots on practically all of the branch farms as well as at Ottawa, for several years, this sort has produced large yields both of grain and straw. The peas are creamy in color, but rather darker than most sorts and carry the black eye of the old Marrowfat. This variety yields well both of grain and straw, making it an excellent fodder crop when sown with such varieties of oats as Banner or O.A.C. No. 72 which take about the same number of days to ripen. This mixture is giving excellent results in the form of hay for feeding to dairy cows and other stock. The Dominion cerealist announces in his report for 1925 available at the publications branch, Ottawa, that a large number of farmers were this year supplied with seed of this variety for resting on their own farms.

Agricultural Populaton

The Only Solution of Our Vexed Economic Problem

In spite of the fact that public policies in Canada have always, and to a glaring extent, revolved around urban interests, the "high spots" in our economic riddle will not be found in our towns and cities, but in our countryside. All our troubles would admittedly be over if Canada could today boast of a reasonably self-contained and prosperous agriculture, producing and consuming on double the present scale. That such a situation could be brought about within a limited term of years admits of no argument whatever. We have the "manless land," elsewhere they have the "landless man." The task of bringing them together is merely a question of intelligent business management and agricultural prosperity is in the offing. If the average Canadian could create a state of mind which would constantly regard this task as the supreme responsibility of his government, not omitting to articulate his convictions, the thing is done.—W. Peterson, in the Ottawa Citizen.

Farmers Coming From U.S.

Indications Point to Increased Immigration Next Spring

The movement of United States farmers into Canada continues active, notwithstanding the lateness of the season, according to a statement issued recently by the department of immigration and colonization.

During November the Canadian Government agency at Fargo, North Dakota, forwarded 123 settlers and seven cars of effects, compared with 105 settlers and four cars of effects in November, 1925. For the same months the agency at Kansas City reports an increase from four settlers in 1925 to 46 in 1926. The Detroit agency sent 69 settlers in November, an increase of 200 per cent. over November a year ago.

The department of immigration and colonization maintains 17 agencies in the United States, and forecasts point to a very active spring immigration from that country.

Has Proved a Success

The half-size apple box—a package that was legalized a short time ago—has been tried out in the Vancouver market this season by the Associated Growers, and has met with much success. As in Quebec, the half-box has proved highly popular with small families and residents in apartment blocks, and it is expected that the introduction of the smaller box will lead to an increased purchase of apples.

Not Chicken Eaters

Canadians eat less than one chicken per capita in a year. Indeed, it is questionable if the average exceeds half a chicken each. Yet chicken is a most palatable and nutritious food. There may be several reasons for this low consumption, but the outstanding one is the comparatively poor condition in which table poultry reaches the consumer.

Farmers Use Most Horsepower

Fifty million horsepower is used on farms of the United States, while only half that much energy is used by the other industries of the United States; in spite of this great available power in agriculture it requires 2.18 hours for the farmer to produce enough products to exchange for what is made in one hour in a factory.

Water For Cattle

Easily Accessible Supply Should Be Available At All Times During the Winter

For the first few years that winter-feeding of cattle was carried on at the experimental station at Rosthern, there was an inadequate water supply and that at some distance from the feeding corrals. Later the water supply was convenient to the corrals, but was available for the cattle only for a short time in the forenoon. For the past half dozen years the water has been stored in a large tank supplied with a heater, which keeps it from freezing and the cattle can drink when they wish.

When the water was at a distance from the corrals they would have to be driven to water or they would wait till thirst compelled them. They would fill up with water, hump their backs and shiver, especially in cold weather, and not chew their cud for an hour or more after drinking. When watered once daily in the corral the effect was similar, but not so bad. When water was constantly available, the cattle were going to the water at all times, but taking only a few mouthfuls at once, and they did not hump their backs nor shiver, but began chewing their cud almost immediately.

A 14-inch self-sinking cast iron tank heater can be had for about ten dollars. Coal necessary to operate it will be from 5 to 10 pounds per day in cold weather.

Although there are no comparative records as to gains in cattle watered differently, yet the more comfortable and thrifty appearance of those getting water at all times would seem to justify the extra expense many times over.

Honor In Regard To Debts

Many People Feel Under No Obligation to Their Creditors

"Mark Twain once wrote that a man should live such a life that when he died even the undertaker would be sorry. It is a difficult thing to do that, but one way to come near it is to keep all debts paid. Many people have no conception of that course, as a road to popularity and respect. Many of them have no honor in regard to debts. They think that if they can get out of paying they are that much ahead. That is one of the outstanding fallacies of existence. Those who habitually pay up, whose honesty is signalized by one hundred cents on the dollar, have a clear conscience and an outlook on life that overcomes most troubles and disappointments. If the whole community were composed of such individuals there could never be any question as to its complete success."

Mistress—What is your name?
New Cook—Mrs. Jenkins.
Mistress—Do you expect to be called Mrs. Jenkins.
Cook—Oh, no, ma'am; not if you have an alarm cluck.

Prison Visitor—"I want to see Mr. Jones, the banker, who was sentenced last week. Where can I find him?"
Warden—"The cashier's cages are to the left, madam."

Some men are unable to learn to save money because they haven't any to practice on.

The world has more respect for a man who cries than for one who whines.

Pioneer Guide of the Rockies

Proof that the hunting grounds of the Canadian Rockies are among the finest in the world was supplied recently by Tom E. Wilson, famous mountain guide of Banff, during his first visit to Montreal since 1903. Mr. Wilson stated that hunting today is better than it was 40 years ago.

Mr. Wilson enjoys the unique distinction of having a statue or plaque erected to him during his lifetime, in the place he discovered 41 years ago, Yoho Valley. He was also the first white man to discover Lake Louise, which the Indians called the Lake of the Little Fishes. He named it Emerald Lake, the name being changed some time later and called after Princess Louise, wife of the Marquis of Lorne, governor-general at that time.

Tom Wilson has earned the title, "The Dean of the Guides of the Rocky Mountains." The photo shows Mr. Wilson and Mrs. Walcott, wife of the President of the Smithsonian Institute, beside the statue erected by the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies.

Increase In Pensions Paid

Granting of Retroactive Awards Cost Canada $1,500,000 More

The total liability of the Dominion Government under the Pensions Act (Great War) for the year ending March, 1926, was $33,065,471, the report of the board of pensions commissioners, tabled in the House of Commons, shows. This is an increase over the amount paid the year before of about $1,500,000. "This increase," the report says, "is to be attributed to various factors, among which may be mentioned that in a number of disability cases the applicants were, on the evidence submitted, entitled to retroactive pension from date of discharge from the forces; that the statutary time limit in which to file a claim for pension was extended by parliament to seven years from the date of discharge and so judgments of the federal board reversing decisions of the board of pensions commissioners that injury or disease, or the aggravation thereof, resulting in disability or death, was not incurred during military service."

The total number of disability pensioned war veterans was 46,285 at the end of March, and the number of pensions to dependents of deceased members of the force 20,065.

Cutting Hospital Cost For Poorer Patients

Chicago Doctors Have Adopted Plan For This Purpose

A group plan assignment for nurses has been hit upon by the Chicago Medical Society, as a means of cutting nursing costs in hospitals for persons of moderate means, who are estimated to make up 85 per cent. of the patients.

Under the plan the trained nurses would attend two or more patients, but receive pay for a single 12-hour period of duty. Nurses will be assigned to full time, half-time or group duty as the doctors deem individual cases demand.

The council agreed that on many cases a nurse occupied by duty only a fraction of the time, and is really "on call" rather than "on duty," and decided that the demand for special nursing in Chicago is "to be a considerable degree artificial."

Physicians said that the wealthy are able to pay for one or more nurses for each patient, and that the hospitals are providing excellent free care for the poor, so their object was to aid the moderate incomed class.

A Soviet Mercantile Fleet

British shipbuilding interests, Soviet newspapers report, that approached the government with an offer of $100,000,000 credit for a period of ten years for the construction of steamers in British shipyards for a Soviet mercantile fleet. No confirmation of such an offer, however, could be obtained in British circles.

It sometimes happen that a man is kept from buying mining stock because he hasn't got the ready cash.

"Like father, like son," says the old saw. But a girl may like the son without having any use for the old man.

If good intentions could be used for paving material, what a saving it would be for the taxpayers.

Chinese fishermen paint eyes on their boats so the craft can find their way.

Thousands Of Reindeer Starving In Lapland

Are Facing Extinction Owing to Hard and Early Winter

While children all over the Christian world were dreaming every night of the advent of Santa Claus in his sleigh drawn by a team of reindeer, it is reported from Lapland, in the north of Scandinavia, that 30,000 of these animals are starving and the breed there is threatened with extinction.

The same early winter that has driven scores of white Arctic owls from Greenland and Iceland to the Atlantic shipping lanes, and even as far south as New York, has buried Northern Europe in snow several feet deep, making it impossible for the reindeer to find food in their native haunts.

A cable despatch from Stockholm tells of a herd of 6,000 starving reindeer which invaded a Lapp village while forage directly, driving out the inhabitants and wrecking everything in their path. When the animals had withdrawn the village was in ruins and every bit of grain, flour, bread and vegetables had been devoured by the reindeer, which usually are extremely tame, even shy.

A German expedition recently sent to Lapland to study the question of whether there was any real danger of the reindeer becoming extinct, just as the Lapps are slowly but surely dying out, found about 170,000 reindeer in those parts of Scandinavia. Thousands of others, of course, may be found in Alaska and the countries north of the Arctic Circle.

Although in Lapland the natives claim all the reindeer as their property, there are many herds of these animals that roam the mountain fastnesses without restraint and keep away from the Lapp settlements for years.

These reindeer, the so-called "forest reindeer," are are beasts that have been driven south by hunger, even so far south as the Swedish province of Norrland, despite such natural obstacles as steep, rocky mountain ranges and broad rivers.

The present winter season started many weeks ahead of time after a cold summer during which the vegetation was sparse. The first snow fell late in August, and early in September the lowlands as well as the mountainous regions were covered with deep snow, on which a hard crust of several inches formed after days of severe cold weather.

The result was that the reindeer were unable to penetrate the hard layer of ice that covered up all their food, and their migration south started.

Canada's Climate Defamed

No Other Country Has One That is Superior

There are days of extreme heat and days of extreme cold in Canada. But in an average twelve months the Canadian climate compares favorably with that of any other country. There is as much certainty of fair weather and continuous comfort. We seem to have accepted an adverse judgment upon the Canadian climate without thought or protest. We have not stopped to think that few countries have such long seasons for moderate temperature in which it is a joy to be out-of-doors under clear skies and in kindly sunshine. It is better to have the colder days of Canada than the climate of Queensland and the long periods of distressing heat in other parts of Australia. There is, however, a common notion that the climate of Australia in infinitely superior to that of the Dominion. The truth is that the Canadian climate is condemned chiefly by Canadians who have not lived in other countries and by the people of other countries who know nothing about Canada.—Willisons Monthly.

Agent Had Right Idea

Did Not Spoil Christmas Happiness For Small Boy

He had ruined a mahogany table top before he called attention to what he was doing by asking the clerk for season's greeting envelopes to match the decorative tops of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph forms which he had separated from a dozen blanks with an old jack knife. He wanted to send one to teacher and one to each of his particular friends. They were red and blue and green and looked for all the world like real Christmas cards. The telegraph agent looked at the table top and looked at the kid. The boy won. His feet were wet, his hands blue, his overcoat a reach-me-down, and his age eight or ten. He left the office fifty cents to the good, and next year Canadian Pacific accounts will carry an item, "To repairing one table top." Such is the Christmas spirit.

What this country really needs is waterproof toast to put under poached eggs.

New Use Of Air Power

Plays Important Part in Operation of Oil-Electric Locomotive

Air power, employed in many and increasing ways in modern industry, has become a new energizing force in rail transportation. It now plays an important role in the operation of the oil-electric locomotive, the latest hauling power on the track. For a quarter of a century railroads have used compressed air as a versatile ally of steam and electricity. It controls the brakes that bring speedy trains to a halt within far less distance than would otherwise be possible. It operates hoists of all kinds and has driven shop machinery. Mechanical carriers, propelled through pneumatic tubes, form a link with railway mail service. Nor until the appearance of the oil-electric locomotive, however, has the pent-up force of the air we breathe been devoted to the running of a railway engine.

Compressed air, in the oil-electric locomotive, performs two distinct purposes: It starts the oil engine; it maintains an even pressure in the starting reservoir while the locomotive is under way. The engine of the oil-electric locomotive, of the internal combustion type, using heavy grade oil as its fuel, is started by the turn of a lever in the locomotive cab. This simple process releases air compressed at about 20 pounds pressure from the starting reservoirs. The onrushing air sprays fuel gases into the combustion chambers of the engine's six cylinders. Instant combustion occurs and the engine starts running.

Through the operation of the compressed air system the exact pressure needed at the starting reservoirs is kept up until the engine is turned off. In this service compressed air contributes one essential element in the economical operation of the oil-electric locomotive. While with the automobile, using the gasoline-driven internal combustion engine, ignition is effected by means of an electric spark fired in the combustion chamber, the oil-electric requires no spark nor electrical flash.

An Aid To Memory

Fear and Excitement Tend to Confuse One's Thoughts

If you want to have a good memory, keep cool, is the advice given students by Dr. Edgar Fahs Smith, former provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

The formula, according to Dr. Smith, who is one of the world's best known chemists, has been responsible for his own ability to retain names.

"The trouble with most forgetful people is that they become excited when trifling or trivial incidents get out of the lazy past," said Dr. Smith.

"We have no better example than the college student. If he could look upon an examination paper as calmly as he spends matters of life, he probably would have very little trouble. Fear and excitement get him muddled—all because he doesn't keep cool."

Drops Old Royal Names

King George Thinks Albert and Victoria Are Sufficiently Held

Although his grandmother, Queen Victoria, was fond of the names Albert and Victoria, King George does not wish them to be given to the new members of the royal family, as he considers the names are sufficiently held already.

Prince George, the King's youngest son, born after the death of Queen Victoria, was her first male descendant not to have Albert as one of his given names.

Queen Victoria desired that all her descendants should be called either Victoria or Albert, and that wish was respected during her lifetime.

Wool Growers to Meet in Calgary

For the first time since the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Limited was organized in 1918, the annual meeting next year will be held in Western Canada. Acceptance of the invitation of the Southern Alberta Sheep Breeders' Limited to hold the meeting in Calgary, has been made and the date set as March 31 next.

Easy Road—Good at start, but gets rougher'n a detour toward the home stretch.

Straight and Narrow Path—Full of holes, bumps and skiddy places at start but going gets easier towards the end.

"Dolly's all right if you know how to take her."

"Well, I'm taking her in a taxi, is that the proper way?"

Considering what most people are willing to do for money it's a wonder there are not more millionaires.

Extracting Chemical Compounds From Coal More Valuable Than Heat From Combustion

Scientists are predicting that within a generation a new coal age will replace that prevailing for the last six centuries when men have known nothing better than to burn coal as it came out of the mine. Experts of various countries who attended the recent international conference on bituminous coal held at Pittsburgh agreed on this, and their conclusions open another chapter in the thrilling romance of achievement. Chemists, mining engineers and fuel experts all saw the world on the threshold of a new era in fuel realization when it will be deemed a criminal waste to burn raw coal as fuel instead of extracting the chemical compounds that are far more valuable than the heat produced by combustion.

The conclusions of the world's coal experts open a new wonderland of science which, from a commercial point of view, will surpass the marvels of radio communication. They proffer to man relief for centuries from the problem of motor fuel, with a product superior to gasoline and far cheaper. Their scientific dreams, which must be translated into commercial fact, will eliminate the tremendous waste in burning the raw coal, the huge cost of transportation, the evil of the incombustible by-products and the mounting cost of coal delivered in the bin. This modern wonder will be accomplished, it is predicted, by a process of pulverizing coal to the consistency of talcum powder so that it becomes a fluid when heated and runs like water. Then will come the use of the new coal oil instead of gasoline in internal combustion engines. That this is not limited to a prophetic future is evident from the announcement that before long automobile engines will be testing the new fuel. France already has experimented extensively with alcohol derived from coal.

With coal treated as a liquid instead of a solid, the coal industry and technic must undergo a complete change, according to the scientists, who declare that the mining of coal, transportation, burning, carbonization and combustion will be affected. It should follow that the nation no longer will be compelled to pay an excess tax over the cost of production at the power mines under existing conditions. The rosy outlook was summed up in the following terms:

"Because coal can be purified, because it can be pulverized to minute sizes, because it can be distilled at high thermal efficiencies to produce oil, gas and carbonized powder, because it can be made to flow and to pump, because it represents the most efficient methods for the creation of mechanical energy, the world may look forward with confidence to a new era of coal, greater and more permanent."

The iron age has been supplanted by that of oil, which will continue indefinitely. The source of that oil may later be a cause of world concern, however, as the liquid fuel is drained from the known fields. But the magicians of science are preparing to wave their wands over the tremendous coal deposits and assure to man a fuel supply for the coming centuries.

An Unusual Experiment

Professor Is Testing Sleeping Brain For Learning Power

A University of Minnesota psychologist is seeking to determine whether learning can be acquired in sleep.

Prof. W. T. Heron is conducting the experiment on himself. He has rigged up a telephone with an electrically driven phonograph so that sounds are conveyed to his ears by head-phones. The contrivance is so arranged that when he releases his grip on an automatic switch, as he falls sleep, the phonograph starts operating softly.

"Whenever I awaken, the renewal of the grip on the switch will immediately stop the machine," he said. "In this way I will be sure that I will not hear the material in the waking state.

"It does not seem to be beyond the realm of possibility that the human being may learn, at least to some extent, while asleep."

Time to Get Busy

There is a lot of truth in the statement that the psychological time for a country to launch an aggressive colonization campaign is when her agriculture has definitely entered the upward swing. It looks as though Canada had better get busy.

Some people waste a lot of energy climbing mountains before they are even in sight.

New Ferryboat Revolves

Has Been Developed to Dodge London Water Traffic

A ferryboat which does everything except toot its own whistle has appeared at the Royal Albert docks. It does more than any ferryboat has ever done before, and does it all without either rudders or propellers.

It goes forward and backward with equal speed and ease. It spins on its own axis like a top. It sidesteps with the same facility.

The power plant consists of a powerful pump. Under the hull are four large pipes, two lengthwise with the keel and two at right angles. The pilot can turn the stream of water from the pump out through any of the large pipes which he chooses, and the rush of water from the pipe drives the ferryboat forward or back, or sideways in any direction, using two pipes, the boat can be made to revolve without moving ahead.

Had Branches of Gold

Costly Christmas Tree for Family of Klondyke Millionaire

Perhaps the most remarkable and certainly the most costly Christmas tree ever provided was that which graced the apartment of a Klondyke millionaire at a New York hotel. Its every branch was loaded with gold nuggets, and around the trunk was planted a large pile of $20 gold pieces. Altogether the value of this tree was between $60,000 and $65,000. He was a young man who had just returned from the Klondyke, and provided this unique Christmas tree for the amusement of his wife and children. Before going to the Klondyke he was a poor brakesman on the Southern Pacific railway.

New and Attractive

The dolman sleeve gathered into a cuff is decidedly of the latest mode in this smart one-piece dress. The skirt has an inverted plait in each side seam, thereby allowing for the necessary fulness. The collar may be worn high or low. Buttons adorn the neck at collar opening, and on sleeve cuffs. No. 1451 is for ladies and misses and is in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, and 40 inches bust. Size 36 requires 4¾ yards 39-inch material or 3¾ yards 54-inch. 20 cents.

The secret of distinctive dress lies in good taste rather than a lavish expenditure of money. Every woman should want to make her own clothes, and the home dressmaker will find the designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book to be practical and simple, yet maintaining the spirit of the mode of the moment. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. ..... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

Menaces To Navigation

Maritime Patrol Keeps Ocean Lanes Free From Obstructions

While seas quietly lap the shores of the world, a vigilant maritime patrol, unknown to most "landlubbers," busily stalks the silent but treacherous foes to commercial shipping.

Icebergs, floating derelicts, land abutments, drifting buoys, derelicts and opaque fogs are constant menaces to navigation against which war must be waged. The nerve centre of operations the world over is the Hydrographic office of the navy department.

This bureau tries first of all to keep a finger on the whereabouts of all dangers to shipping about which it is imperative, in safety's cause, to know. An elaborate intelligence service, enlisting co-operation of hydrographic services of other countries, assists the bureau to chart known impediments to water traffic, and send out warnings.

Constant communication with ships at sea, advising them of newly sighted derelicts, rafts and other things is maintained. The bureau supplies all navigators with information and asks their reciprocation by advising of the magnitude and latitude of icebergs and other straylings. It immediately disseminates the news over all ocean highways.

Meanwhile, the navy and coast-guard ambulation squadrons are notified and patrols sent to visit the scenes of drifters and remove them.

Gardening On Dry Land

Good Wind Break Gives Better Chance of Success

The latest report of the Experimental Station at Lethbridge, Alberta, states that the chances of success with a vegetable garden on dry land are greatly improved if the garden is protected with a good windbreak. Not only does this hold the snow during the winter, but it is a protection against wind and soil drifting. Summer mulching of the wind-break to control weeds with manure eight or nine inches deep and extending six to nine feet out on either side is a practice that can be recommended on dry-land. This could be done when farming operations were slack, but before the growth of much vegetation. Cottonwoods, sharp-leaved willows and caragana seem to do well for windbreaks. The rows should run north and south to give protection from west winds. On the station at Lethbridge single rows of cottonwoods are used, the trees being planted four feet apart. A closer windbreak can be made by planting either willow or caragana on the west side of the cottonwoods. Caragana makes an excellent wind-break alone, although it is slower growing and does not grow so high as the cottonwoods or willow. An advantage of caragana hedge over the others is that crops can be grown much closer to it than to other windbreaks.

Canadian Wool For Britain

The last steamer to clear from Montreal before the close of navigation for the present season, carried a shipment of 70,000 pounds of graded wool from the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers to Liverpool. This was the largest shipment of wool from this country to England in 1926.

Qualities that make a man feel superior are usually ones that cause his acquaintances to rate him as inferior.

It takes a woman who doesn't know how to do a thing to do it better than a man who knows all about it.

Matter of Common Sense

People Should See That Birds Are Fed During Winter

Rather earlier than usual a considerable part of the country is covered with its winter mantle of snow and ice. The occasional grains left in the harvest fields are buried from sight, corn shocks will soon be depleted of every last vestige of nourishment, and edible berries also will be a thing of the past.

We don't let our dogs, our cats, our canaries or our goldfish starve. Why let the birds starve when they work so hard for their own living in addition to helping us earn our living as well?

Man never had a friend in need like the birds. It is a well-known fact that insects are man's greatest menace. They destroy crops and spread disease. It costs governments millions of dollars every year to combat the ravages of insects, and each year the devastation grows. If it were not for the untold billions of insects and larvae eaten by the birds, the situation would be beyond control. We should have to succumb to our insect enemies. Roosevelt said in one of his books, "The worst animal foes of man, indeed the only dangerous foes, are insects."

Many birds stay with us throughout the winter in town and country. They eat so little and they are so grateful! All they ask is the privilege to live. A handful of cereal, or corn, or crumbs, or crusts, out near the gate, under the shrubbery, or on the window sill, doesn't take much time or much money. It takes a thought, that's all. A bit of suet tied to a fence or a vine is still better. It is not a matter of sentiment to feed birds in winter. It is a matter of common sense and duty.

Preserving Wild Life

Rice To Be Sown In Marshes Of Manitoba By Airmen

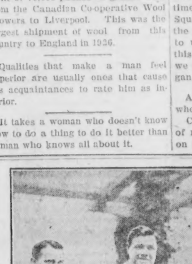
When announcing recently that the Royal Canadian Air Force will sow wild rice in the broad marshes of the province, the Manitoba department of agriculture says that the food is intended for the muskrats and the wild fowl. The time has come when the birds and the muskrats need fear much from human rivalry when reaping the harvest of the marshes. Only a few Indian tribes, a few thousand individuals at most, will now take the trouble and bear with the discomforts that are entailed by the gathering of wild rice, a cramped job in boats or canoes and sometimes a wet one.

Chronic war, which in the ancient days went on among the Chippewas, Dakotas, Winnebagoes and Menominees, frequently had its origin in the desire either to control wild rice areas or to rob the harvesters of the rice of their labors. Some of the Indians would sow the seed. Some would reap but not plant, comforting their indolence by a religious prejudice. But none of them hesitated to forage on the territories of others.

In case the Manitoba experiment is successful, a pilgrimage to the northern marshes would be well worth while. A half-acre of wild rice at the time of ripening is a beautiful sight. Square miles of it, and that is what the air force will plant, would help us to understand why the explorers of this continent used descriptive terms we are now inclined to call extravagant.

A girl suppresses the crying habit when it begins to make her nose red.

Character is the inside decoration of man; reputation is the whitewash on the outside.



Quartette of Champions

The sporting eyes of the continent were turned towards the Canadian Pacific's new golf course, Langara, at South Vancouver recently, when Walter Hagen, golfing ace, went into action in an attempt to break the par figures of this outstanding course. He fell a little short of this accomplishment but the event was outstanding in the sports history of the Pacific coast and drew many notable witnesses from other fields of sport fame. Babe Ruth, the king of the baseball world; Suzanne Longlen and Vincent Richards of tennis fame, were interested spectators. The above photograph was taken on the roof garden of the Hotel Vancouver where these celebrities were guests, and shows from left to right: Vincent Richards, Babe Ruth, Suzanne Longlen and Walter Hagen.

Canadian Cattle Greatly Favored For Many Excellent Qualities By Buyers On British Market

Live cattle from Canada that have come to the British markets during the past few years have created more than average interest among buyers. "It is chiefly because, in addition to the fairly good type, conformation, and condition of flesh, they possess a remarkably good record of health," states W. A. Wilson, agricultural products representative for Canada. "Post-mortems seldom reveal even a trace of disease, and in this respect our cattle are practically in a class by themselves. It means that no offal is condemned by local health authorities, and the butchers' profit is not, therefore, interfered with. The by-products by products is important, and when butchers can figure on getting cattle that have sound livers, etc., that can be sold at a profit, naturally they want to buy them, and the Canadian salerings offer the opportunity."

The farmers who buy feeders have also heard of the advantage of vigor and health in Canadian cattle, says Mr. Wilson. A healthy and good foundation for immediate gains in weight, appeals to them, because it means rapid turnover and profit on their investments. It also reduces the risks of having one or more animals that do not show gains in weight. If the percentage of this class of bullock is high, heavy losses may follow, consequently the buyer tries to select as carefully as possible in order to escape this risk, and not a few learned how well the Canadian cattle meet this situation.

"We do not occupy quite the same enviable position with regard to the type and conformation of our cattle in comparison with some others, but at the same time they compare well with many cattle," says Mr. Wilson. "That, however, offers little, if any, justification for having only an average or medium standard for type and conformation to our credit. There is a good deal of variety evident in our shipments, and the comparatively small percentage of undesirables discounts both the sale price of the lot and the reputation of the Canadian bullock as a whole. Very importance of a national reputation for any commodity can scarcely be over-emphasized, and if we could bring the quality of all our export cattle up to the standard of the best 25 per cent, now shipped the average value would be noticeably higher, the demand would be noticeably greater and our reputation noticeably better."

Not all buyers are enthusiastic about Canadian cattle, because there are dealers, butchers and feeders who have interests, direct and indirect, elsewhere. They are out to safeguard these interests, and the arrival of a few undesirable bullocks offers the opportunity for an effort to discredit the lot. In Mr. Wilson's opinion, the most effective way to avoid criticism is to select carefully the cattle for stall-feeding or pasturing in Canada, and, with a similar selection of store cattle, the basis of the criticism can be wholly removed.

Playing Cards Once Used As Currency

In French Times Canada Resorted to This Practice

Peas and playing cards, corn, codfish, wild-cat and wampum, moose, copper, bills of exchange and brass—these are the names that tell the story of frenzied finance during the period of the French occupancy of Canada, says an article in the Financial Post of Toronto. When the flag of France flew on the shores of the St. Lawrence, the financiers of the time were wrestling with problems that might well tax the brains and foresight of present-day statesmen. The barter—peas, moose, corn, wampum and so forth—may be dismissed quickly because while each of them, at one time or another, passed as authorized currency, they were sooner or later replaced by a simpler and cheaper medium, playing cards.

Not only did card money, as it was called, become the common form of currency, but two hundred and forty years ago, Canada, according to the documents of the Canadian archives, resorted to playing cards as a means of indulgence in that familiar financial panacea—inflation. For sixty years (which can be divided into two distinct periods of issue) the monetary needs of Canada were bolstered up by the printing and issuing of packs of playing cards. These cards were cut into various sizes and shapes and each one was signed by one or other of the two governing officials of the country; a happy expedient, condemned and prohibited at first by the French crown, and then condoned in larger and larger amounts, up until the British occupancy in 1763.

The eventual disappearance of card money is a vivid example of speculation in foreign exchange. The later issues of French paper money were practically worthless; and the British encouraged the idea that all paper and card money, no matter when issued, was also worthless. This caused the paper and card money to have a speculative value which quickly brought it into exchange. British merchants accepted large quantities of it at a very low discount, and the rest of it was bought up by the agents of London merchants who were well informed as to its probable fate. After much negotiation there was almost complete payment of the money which had returned to France, while the issues that remained in Canada were redeemed at three-fourths of their face value.

A Siberian Joan of Arc

Widow of Young Officer Killed by Bolsheviks Dedicated Life to Free Country

A Siberian Joan of Arc has suddenly appeared in Siberia, causing the Soviet Government much trouble and some disquietude, according to advices from Moscow.

For some time an ever-increasing band of raiders under a chieftain known as Hetman Orlow has been raiding Siberian railway points and harassing Red army outposts. Orlow attained an almost legendary fame by the audaciousness of his attacks and his daring escapes.

Orlow has now revealed himself as a young woman named Jeanna Senina, wife of a young officer who was killed by the Bolsheviks. She was terribly embittered by her sorrowing, she swore to dedicate her life to revenge.

She has been arousing the peasants by telling them the Virgin Mary appeared and told her to free the country from the Bolsheviks. She recently raided a military arms and munitions transport train by which she was enabled to arm her increasing number of followers.

Color Photography

May Be Useful In Throwing Some Light On Conditions On Mars

Color photography may throw some light on conditions on Mars.

Whether there has an atmosphere, with its important bearing on the possibility of life on the planet, long a scientific question, may be settled by experiments with color photography. In an article written for the Astrophysical Journal, Prof. F. E. Ross, of the University of Chicago, a member of the staff at Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., says that "pictures taken by the use of colored lights, notably the long infra-reds, penetrate the atmosphere surrounding the planet and produce a much better picture than when ordinary light is used."

In Thibet it is the custom of natives when meeting friends to stick out their tongues as a mark of respect.

Greater Use Of Eggs

New Idea Used to Promote the Sale of Eggs

A new idea to promote the greater use of eggs has been adopted by the poultry division of the Dominion department of agriculture, Ottawa. By means of circular slips about seven inches long by two and a half inches wide, attractive paragraphs on eggs and their uses are given. These slips are the correct size to pack in egg cartons and some two dozen samples, each differently worded, have been sent out by the department.

The variety of ways in which eggs may be used and their dietetic value, together with the reason why only "graded" eggs should be purchased are given.

This series of paragraphs on "Eggs for All Occasions" should become popular amongst merchants and retailers and a catalogue will shortly be issued by the department, giving full particulars.

Lands Plane on Mountain

To demonstrate that it is possible for aeroplanes to land on small spaces, John Leeming, of the Lancashire Aero Club, alighted on the summit of a mountain near Windermere, Eng. His landing was made on a small summit area 200 feet by 20 feet on Mount Hulvellyn, rising to a height of 3,118 feet, in the English lake district.

The more experience a man has in making resolutions the poorer the quality he turns out.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

As a measure of economy the man power of the Belgian army is to be reduced from 77,000 under arms to 62,000, or twenty per cent.

Jabe Mason, 94, died in Toronto, recently. He was the oldest twin living in Canada, his twin sister having predeceased him in April last.

It is being whispered about that King George within the last year or so has practically become a teetotaler. Hot milk is said to be his favorite drink when he is alone or in the circle of his family.

Nearly one and one-half million dollars will be spent by the Japanese Government for the funeral of Emperor Yoshihito, who died December 25. The funeral will take place late in February.

The Verwood Oil Co., with a capital stock of $200,000 divided into shares of $1 each has applied for and received incorporation from the Dominion Government. The headquarters of the company is at Verwood, Saskatchewan.

Farmers residing within a few miles of Prince Rupert, B.C., have become members of the Alberta Wheat Pool and have signed contracts to ship their grain through the pool. A sample of wheat sent from that district graded No. 1 Northern.

Canada's employment index number stood at 101.1 on December 1 last, as compared with 102.8 in the preceding month, and 95.3 on December 1, 1925. Despite the seasonal curtailing registered on the first of the month, however, employment continued at a higher level than in any month of the years 1921-1925.

Osborne College, Isle of Wight, is to become a training centre for emigrants for the Dominions, under the joint auspices of the Y.M.C.A. migration department and the Church of England Council for empire settlement. It is hoped to give a preparatory training to 2,000 boys and boys yearly for life in the Dominions.

Placing The Responsibility

Stresemann Admits Conference Refused by Germany Would Have Averted War

People who are so sure that the League of Nations is a big fizzle—there are many such people at Washington and elsewhere round the country—may well ponder the declaration of Foreign Minister Stresemann of Germany the other day. Mr. Stresemann, whose government opened the famous ball in August, 1914, after refusing to take part in a conference proposed by Sir Edward Grey to patch up the Austro-Serbian row, thinks that the work of the league thus far has made another great European conflict impossible, and goes so far as to declare:

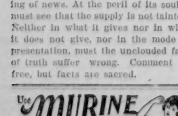
"If the statesmen could have met for four or five weeks in 1914, just as the foreign ministers met at Locarno and Geneva, and discussed the situation frankly and unreservedly, I am convinced that the great war would have been averted."

Well, that was a costly lesson for Germany and the world. But if Mr. Stresemann sees it so plainly, isn't it rather a serious reflection on Americans who insist that the league is merely a means of making trouble as Mr. Hearst, for example, teaches?

Incidently, what does Stresemann's admission do to claim that Germany was no more responsible for the war than anyone else? If a conference would have prevented the war, then Germany caused the war, for it was Germany that blocked Grey's plan for a meeting of the diplomats. It will not be easy to get around that.—Detroit Free Press.

First Duty of Newspaper

A newspaper is of necessity something of a monopoly, and its first duty is to shun the temptations of a monopoly. Its primary office is the gathering of news. At the peril of its soul it must see that the supply is not tainted. Neither in what it gives nor in what it does not give, nor in the mode of presentation, must the unclouded face of truth suffer wrong. Comment is free, but facts are sacred.



Loose Clothing Is Warmest

Permits Zone of Warm Air to Circulate Around Body

It is because vitality varies considerably between individuals that some of us are cold more than others. But many are cold because they don't know how to keep warm.

If two persons, of equal vitality, went out on a cold day, and one was wrapped up in heavy and close-fitting garments and the other wore loose clothing of medium weight, the latter would be far warmer. Clothes have a three-fold function. They interpose a barrier to the outside air; they should conserve, within ventilation limits, the warmth generated in the body, and (when loose) permit a zone of warm air to form between the body and themselves. In woollen clothing, too, the fabric, if loose—a tight vest is not half as warm as a loose one—gathers in its cells pockets of warm air. Further, heavy clothing saps vitality and that instantly makes the body more susceptible to cold. So—loose clothing for warmth. Make the practical test of wearing a muffler in tight folds, and then loosely.

Have To Be Linguists

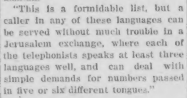
Telephone Operators In Jerusalem Familiar With Eleven Languages

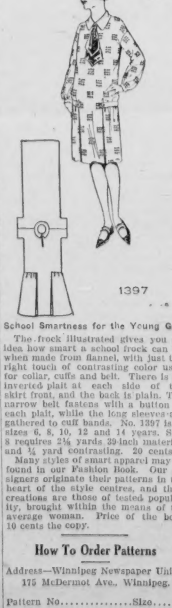
Telephone users in Jerusalem can ask for their numbers in eleven languages and the exchanges will put them through.

Writing in the monthly Telegraph and Telephone Journal, L. M. Smith, superintendent of telephones in Palestine, says:

"Palestine has in addition to the three official languages (English Arabic and Hebrew), several other languages in common use, such as French, German, Spanish, Greek, Italian, Russian, Armenian and Rumanian.

"This is a formidable list, but a caller in any of these languages can be served without much trouble in a Jerusalem exchange, where each of the telephonists speaks at least three languages well, and can deal with simple demands for numbers passed in five or six different tongues."





School Smartness for the Young Girl

The frock illustrated gives you an idea how smart a school frock can be when made from flannel, with just the right touch of contrasting color used for collar, cuffs and belt. There is an inverted plait at each side of the skirt front, and the back is plain. The narrow belt fastens with a button at each plait, while the long sleeves are gathered to cuff bands. No. 1397 is in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2¼ yards 32-inch material, and ¼ yard contrasting. 20 cents.

Many styles of smart apparel may be found in our Fashion Book. Our designers originate their patterns in the heart of the style centres, and their creations are those of leaders popularity, brought within the means of the average woman. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. ..... Size. .....

.....

.....

Name .....

Town .....

Wheat Prices And Their Lesson

Wheat has appropriately been called the "Staff of Life." It is the great commodity upon which the world has mainly depended for sustenance since the days of ancient Egypt, and as centuries roll by and the population of the world increases, and with it the pressure upon food resources, and economies in consumption become more urgent, the reliance upon this cereal will become greater and greater. No substitute for wheat has ever been discovered or developed. On the contrary, the great rice-eating nations, with their teeming millions of humanity, are beginning to turn to wheat consumption at an ever-increasing rate. The future for wheat is assured. No other crop can, without a comparatively enormous labor cost, produce as much food value per acre as wheat. And food value is what the population of the world will pay for in the future.

There is no subject which interests the Canadian farmer more than the price of wheat, and there is no commodity product in the world that has a more ancient and more bewildering historical record. From the beginning of the thirteenth century up to about 1575, wheat sold in the British market all the way from seven cents up to forty-five cents per bushel, the average being about twenty cents. Prices then rose rapidly, and, in 1595, we apparently enter a new era as we encounter, for the first time in human history, "dollar wheat." During the seventeenth century the average price of wheat was $1.17 per bushel. During the eighteenth century, $1.36, and during the nineteenth century, $1.73. As we enter the twentieth century, between the years 1900 to 1922, the average was $1.28 per bushel. In the period 1752 to 1799, wheat only fell below the dollar mark during four years. Between 1799 and 1886, average wheat prices did not go below the dollar for any single year.

Then came the great agricultural tragedy of the centuries. With cheap transportation, the land-mad sons of Canada, the western United States, Australia, New Zealand and the Argentine were opened up for settlement and a human flood reached the shores of these countries, resulting in the easy exploitation of virgin lands, and an enormous volume of wheat was poured on the world's markets with the inevitable result that between 1886 and 1912, wheat tumbled to an average only three times. In other words, world agriculture was, by the law of supply and demand, forcibly placed in the economic position of the Middle Ages, as wheat is always the barometer of the general agricultural price level. Owing to an oversupply, foodstuffs went on the bargain counter.

Since that disastrous period, and in sympathy with the rapid increase of world population, due to cheap food, there has been a steady upward swing toward normal. From 1914, wheat prices in Liverpool ranged as follows, by years:

$1.06, $1.61, $1.17, $1.28, $2.19, $2.13, $1.72, $1.81, $1.47, and $1.24 in 1923. In 1924, the price of December wheat was $1.58, and since that time the price has steadily increased as population has overtaken food supply.

Quite aside from the economics of the wheat situation, there is nothing in history to warrant the belief that minimum prices will not remain permanently on the fairly satisfactory basis of the last two years, which will ensure reasonable agricultural prosperity to all wheat producing countries. There are brighter days ahead of Canadian agriculture. History proves the case unmistakably. What Canada now wants is a steady increased agriculture to balance our overgrown towns and cities.

Received Magnificent Flowers

Queen Victoria once received as a Christmas offering from that famous horticulturist, David Fuerstenberg of Philadelphia, a bunch of twelve magnificent Queen of Edgly roses, each flower being eight inches in diameter, with a stalk a yard long. The marvelous part of this gift was the flowers arrived in perfect condition after 2,000 miles. Each stem had been placed in a separate sealed tube of water, each but wrapped in wax paper, and the whole buried in cracked ice and moss.

A lover of a former day would thus describe his fiancee: "She's quiet and timid as a mouse, and wonderful about the house." Whereas, a sheik would say right now: "I'll tell the world my gal's a wow. A classy kid, just full a pep. Yuh ought to see that baby step."

Forests once covered 822 million acres in the United States. About 23 per cent of this area has been reduced.

And you may sometimes judge a man by the company that doesn't keep him.

Good Reasons For Advertising

Southern Newspaper Gives Eight That Should be Convincing

An enumeration of the reasons for advertising has recently been given out, says the Kingstor Whig-Standard. There are eight reasons advanced, but there are many others, of course. However, here are eight that are very splendid and highly convincing, as given in a southern newspaper:

Newspaper reading is a universal daily habit; newspaper, therefore, reaches each day virtually all who buy.

Newspaper advertising is the life blood of local trade because it touches all consumer sources in every community. It gives the national advertiser the same opportunity for complete consumer appeal in any locality.

Newspaper advertising cuts selling costs because it entails no waste in locality of circulation. Manufacturers use it to cover markets where it is profitable to do business.

Newspaper advertising insures quick, thorough and economical dealer distribution and dealer goodwill, because retailers are willing to sell products advertised direct to their own consumers.

Newspaper advertising enables manufacturers to tell where their products may be bought.

Newspaper advertising can be started or stopped over night, can be prepared between days to meet certain developments and to obtain immediate results.

Newspaper advertising enables manufacturers to check advertising which they enter.

Newspaper advertising costs less than any other kind.

The merchant or other business man who takes advantage of the opportunities offered by newspaper advertising to boost his business during the Christmas season will be able to face the quiet months of January and February without undue worry.

Hospital Was Never Used

Building at Dundalk County, Ireland, Has Been Dismantled

A hospital that has never had a patient to be dismantled at Dundalk, Co. Louth, transferred to another town in the same county, and used as a sanatorium.

The hospital owes its existence to a panic twenty years ago. A foreign vessel running into the harbor hoisted the flag for a pilot. By mistake a yellow flag was put up. The port authorities came to the conclusion that there was a plague on board, and there was great excitement.

Publication of the facts of the mistake failed to allay altogether the fears engendered, and aoprt inspector suggested the erection of an isolation hospital.

From the day the hospital was built the authorities have maintained it and a staff.

Uses American Slang

American slang has become a part of everyday speech of Anton Lang, the "Christus" of the Passion Play at Oberammergau, said Prof. C. H. Conley of Wesleyan University. The professor visited Lang while in Germany last summer and noticed that while he spoke excellent English he frequently used with evident delight many colloquial phrases which he had garnered while in this country.

Clyde—"Why dear, you talk as if you didn't like me! You know I'd do anything to please you."

Polly—"Well, if you really want to please me stick your hat under a steam roller. And don't take it off!"

Crackman—"I cut through the outer door with an oxyacetlyne torch and then used dynamite."

Judge—"Two years. Wait a minute—could you get a clinker out of my furnace for me?"

Frostbites.
Ease the pain with Minard's Counteracts Inflammation, soothes and heals.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 9

THE STANDARD OF CHRISTIAN LIVING

Golden Text: Ye therefore shall be perfect as your heavenly Father is perfect.—Matthew 5.48.

Lesson: Luke 6.27-38.

Devotional Reading: Matthew 5.1-10.

Explanations and Comments

1. The Law of Love, verses 27-31. See Matthew 5.39-41; 7.12; 5.42-48.—"But I say unto you love your enemies." Be ruled by love in your treatment of them. At the same time when Jesus uttered these words, revenge wreaked upon an enemy was considered noble. Recall how Cicero gloated over the misfortunes of his enemy. He thought himself fortunate on his deathbed that he could say no one had done more good to his friends nor more mischief to his enemies. "The Greek word for love in our text is carefully chosen. It is not demanded that we should love our enemies with a natural and spontaneous affection (philiea), but with a supernatural Christian love that comes by grace (agapan)." Expositor's Greek Testament).

We will agree with Francis de Sales who says: "It is easy enough to love those who are agreeable and obliging—what fly is not attracted by sugar and honey? But to love one who is cross, perverse, tiresome, is as unpleasant as to touch the clewing pill." Nevertheless, this is the real touch stone of brotherly love. The way to practice it is to put ourselves in the thought in the place of the one who tries us or mistreats us, and to see how we would wish him to treat us if we had his defects and misunderstandings.

We should love our enemies, but Dr. Shaller Matthews is right in saying that love for our enemies is not moral if it deadens our indignation against the crimes they perpetrate.

Great Britain's Health Program Brings Results

Best Conditions of Longevity Occur Among English-Speaking People

According to a recent article on "The Economics of World Health," Britain is entitled to the credit of developing the first modern public health program. So it is not surprising to find that among the English-speaking peoples the very best conditions of longevity and productivity occur. It is in faraway New Zealand that the longest average lifetime is found. The expectation of life at birth is more than 62 years in that country, and only a little less in Australia. The Scandinavian countries, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, which very early applied the newer health-producers, have conditions very much like those of the United States, perhaps even a shade better, namely, an average expectancy at birth of about 58 years. Britain itself falls only slightly below these figures, with an average of about 55 years; France, Germany, Italy and Japan before the war had expectations varying from 45 to 48 years, or about ten years less than in the United States. India stands at the very bottom of the list of the countries of the world, with an expectation of about 22 years.

A Paying Industry

One Factory Turns Out Ten Million Pins a Day

One of the mysteries of the world is certainly the pin. In astonishing quantities they pour from numerous factories. One mill alone is credited with turning out nearly ten million pins a day.

A pin is a thing, which, in the ordinary way, would last for years, and it is a problem to acount for the necessity for making such enormous quantities.

The explanation is undoubtedly that pins are so cheap that everyone throws away or loses them as fast as they use them. Thousands and thousands of them enter the sewers of our towns, and solid masses are often found when numbers of these tiny articles have become welded together in their passage through the sewers. The output of a pin factory includes dozens of different sizes, from the tiny pins used by naturalists, only ⅛ inch long, to giant basket pins, four inches in length, and nearly as thick as a wire nail.

All pins are made by automatic machines, which complete the transformation from wire in a single operation.

"Flying Flat" Is Latest

A "Flying Flat" is shortly to be tested off the coast of England by Captain F. T. Courtney, one of the most famous test-pilots in England. The machine, a huge super-seaplane, will include a kitchen, sleeping accommodations and living rooms. It will take a crew of five to operate, including one man who will function in the triple capacity of cook, houseman and mechanic.

By increasing the amount of moisture in the air during the winter, the wilting of plants indoors can be avoided.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND
Keep your horses working with "SPOHN'S." Standard remedy for 32 years for Distemper, Strangles, Influenza, Coughs and Colds. Give sick and those exposed. Give "SPOHN'S" for Dog Distemper. Sold by your druggist. If not, order from us. Two sizes, large and med. Write for free booklet on Disease. SPOHN MEDICAL CO. Dept 23 GOSHEN, IND.
For HORSES MULES and DOGS.

Muskrats a Nuisance In Czecho-Slovakia

Imported by Naturalists Are Destroying Property and Invading Houses

How dangerous is the process of introducing foreign varieties of birds and animals among the indigenous fauna of new countries has received striking illustration in the experience of Australia and the United States. Conceivably the idea behind the liberation of rabbits in Australia and of English sparrows south of the border was kindly intentioned, but the result in both cases has not been welcomed in either country. A similar experience has been undergone in Bohemia, where only a few years ago a batch of American muskrats were permitted to take up their residence. That, of course, came at a time when Bohemia formed part of the Dual monarchy of Austria-Hungary, now it survives in Czecho-Slovakia. One of the great estates of the district was owned by Prince Colloredo-Mannsfeld. The Prince was a naturalist with a great idea of increasing and varying the fauna of his country by introduction of wealth-producing animals. After studying the creature in the United States, he decided that what Bohemia needed was muskrats. A collection of them was made for him, and with considerable pride he turned them loose along his streams, ordering strict protection for them in the hope that they would breed and thrive.

They did both and took kindly to their adopted land. The next report of their progress came in 1914 from the American Consul at Prague. Their number had then increased to more than 200,000; they were spreading over the most fruitful sections of Bohemia and entering houses in Prague; they were undermining dams and dykes of fish ponds, working havoc with river crabs and mussels, catching carp, disturbing fish in their feeding and spawning, destroying grain and vegetables and stealing eggs. Appeals were pouring in to the Minister of Agriculture for assistance in exterminating the foreign creatures. The next report came in a dispatch from Berlin the other day, and recorded that the muskrats, having crossed the border of Czecho-Slovakia, had invaded Bavaria and Saxony and were marching on to Berlin. If they were really bound for Berlin, the chances are that they will reach there.

Many Foreigners In France

Figures Show Foreigners Comprise One-Twentieth of Population

Foreigners comprise one-twentieth of the population of France, which is now 40,743,551, according to the latest statistics.

There are 2,498,230 foreigners in the country, 500,000 of whom live in Paris.

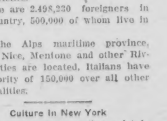
In the Alps maritime province, where Nice, Mentone and other Riviera cities are located, Italians have a majority of 150,000 over all other nationalities.

Culture In New York

The seventy theatres that exist in sophisticated New York are, really, only one to a hundred thousand people; there are a score of little towns in continental Europe that are far better provided with drama and music. The fact is that with all New York's wealth, its cultural facilities are relatively limited; they would be insufficient were it not for the fact that only a minority can afford to enjoy them regularly.

HAD BAD SPELLS WITH HER HEART

Mrs. R. G. Hall, Bolton Centre, Que., writes:—"Some time ago I had bad spells with my heart which I believe was caused by nervousness. I tried everything I could think of, but could get no relief until one of my friends persuaded me to get a box of



After I had taken a few boxes I got wonderful relief.

I now weigh one hundred and thirty-five pounds where, before, I never went over ninety."

Price 50c. a box at all druggists or dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BAYER

Genuine

ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe — Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A.")... While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Strange Romantic love Adventures of the Flapper you know!

Joanna

by H. L. GATES

Copyright 1925 by H.L.GATES

Published by arrangement with First National Pictures, Inc.

CHAPTER XXIII—Continued

"What do you mean by that?"

"Only my careful deductions, my dear. I know you too well not to have my conclusions over every move you make. You've been so deliberate in your play that I know you can afford to take your time. That, to me, means you're holding a trump of some kind. I won't ask you if I'm right, for of course you wouldn't tell me—the truth anyway."

He answered something, but Joanna had conquered herself and shut the voices away from her. She recovered her crop, rose quietly and went toward the house.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Old Memories

In the house Joanna called her butler and inquired if any message, a telegram or cablegram, had arrived for her. The servant assured Mademoiselle none had. If John was coming, or, as she understood from the conversation she had overheard, he was already some place near in the South of France, he had sent her no word.

She knew he was in London. He had written from there, his usual letter, glowing with the details of his reception by British architects, telling of some of his plans, and reasonably affectionate. He had said he would "run down" to the Mediterranean soon, but had mentioned no time. She made sure of this omission by hunting out his letter and reading it again.

She heard Yvonne come in from the grounds and found a reason for seeking her. They had not been together since the closing hour of the affair at Prince Michael's the night before. They had returned to Villa Amette in different parties and Joanna had retired at once.

Yvonne seemed to nourish no memory of what must have been her chagrin when the whip-per went around at Michael's that the Golden Girl had stolen the prince away to a rendezvous that required less possibility of intrusion that that afforded by many palm lunar nooks on his own estate. She talked of some of the details of the night before, and didn't mention that she knew of John's coming or arrival.

"Roddy turned up this morning after you had gone," she remarked, "and was in a fearful fret. I gave him what consolation I could which didn't satisfy him. I suggested he join us for tea at the Hermitage. I am supposed to drop in, there, on Michael. You will come along?"

Joanna agreed enthusiastically. "I must make some amends to Roddy," she observed. She didn't add that she was glad of the opportunity to settle the gossip over her and Michael by being seen, casually with Miss and Yvonne. She wanted to disabuse any notion that she had time for an affair with this Russian whose emotional amusements were never romantic. She preferred that he remained classified as belonging to the other woman.

When they crossed the lounge into the palm room, at the Hermitage, the smartly gowned women and debonair idle men who gather from all parts of the world for this fashionable tea hour, exchanged furtive and curious glances. The two men were most discussed of the Riveria habitues, and the woman and the girl the season's brightest ornaments. For several weeks there had been rumors of some forthcoming event at Villa Amette. The Golden Girl, so the rumors ran, had wearied of such stereotyped thrills as spectacular plays at the roulette table in the Casino, cosmopolitan revels as were on the daily calendar among the Cap Martin villas—as Michael's for example. With her apparently endless supply of money and Yvonne's customary disregard of convention to support her, the news was, Mademoiselle Joanna was about to give the Riviera something actually worth while talking about. These echoes were vague, indefinite, but it was observed, workmen already were mysteriously engaged on parts of the Villa Amette grounds.

"I have been approached by an exact dozen of people," Roddy remarked when they had settled to their tea, "so far today with a request for inside information as to what's coming off at Amette. Monte Carlo is getting uneasy."

"And you've told what they expect to hear, haven't you?" Joanna asked lightly, " that it's to be just another wild extravagance of the mysterious American girl?"

"I've old them nothing," he returned. "It will be time enough when I am entrusted with a few invitations to extend. I may have some of my friends, may I not?"

"Yvonne is really the hostess, you know," Joanna informed him. "I'm only helping to pay the bills. I haven't got anything for an age, now, it seems. I must have a real fling."

It was then that Prince Michael cut in and set Joanna's pulses to racing.

"I am reminded," he remarked, "that I haven't heard how Mademoiselle counted among her acquaintances at home this architect chap who is causing such a commotion just now? Will more, John Wilmore, I think it is. Sufficient importance for our esteemed journals to announce his arrival at Monte Carlo. Extraordinary compliment, what with so many dukes and their duchesses, right and left handed, arriving daily. Am I right, Mademoiselle? Have I heard his name and yours together?"

Joanna answered quietly. "It is possible. You hear so much about names being linked together, down here." She smiled at him quizzically.

He laughed pleasantly. Prince Michael was always pleasant, this Russian who found nothing in his thirty-five years to make him otherwise except on such temporary occasions as when outwitted in some amorous adventure. It was a pleasantness, though, that impressed as a mask. The night before Joanna had known quite well there would have been no wedding formalities if she had found herself in Genoa with him.

"What else would you have?" he wanted to know. "We have no wars to fight and no work to do. There is nothing left but pastime. People used to write poems and read Shakespeare. Rotten time they had of it. Today we invent pleasures to be built upon by our senses. That's more reasonable and it involves a learned knowledge of who belongs to who and what's the chances of taking her away from him? But we were talking of this architect fellow. Tell me about him, please. Seems to enjoy working at something."

"You'll have to satisfy my own curiosity first," Joanna declared. "Perhaps you'll send for the 'esteemed journal.' I'd like to know what is being said of him. He was a very struggling student when I saw him last."

An attendant quickly produced a copy of L'Echo which bore the morning's date. Michael pointed to a paragraph in the column of the new arrivals at the various resorts along the fashionable coast." Both Kenilworth and Yvonne watched, the former curiously when, with a murmured "Pardon" she fastened her eyes on the short item.

"Among the bookings on the Blue Express at Calais yesterday was the distinguished young American architect, John Wilmore, who comes from a visit to London for an indefinite stay. He has made reservations at the Les Paduiers. Mr. Wilmore's recent achievement of fame has been extremely interesting. It is understood that a year or so ago he was unknown. American capitalists suddenly appreciated the great merits of his daring conception of a war memorial in which are included some startling conventional features which have caused international discussion among artists and scholars generally. It is believed his work will be a valuable contribution not only to America but to society and the world in general."

The paragraph explained the knowledge of the others that John was coming; that he had arrived, for the Blue Express came in with the morning. But did not explain why he had not notified her. Something about it all quivered at her lips, briefly.

"Extraordinary," Kenilworth remarked when she put the paper aside, "how a chap with nothing but a dream can suddenly stumble upon recognition and success. We all remember Wilmore in New York. If I remember, Miss Manners took occasion to be provoked with him."

"Then it was more than an acquaintance," Prince Michael declared. "One is never provoked with an acquaintance. We won't intrude upon that aspect, Mademoiselle," he added, to Joanna. "As you will probably present him, I'd like to know how he got on so well."

(To be Continued.)

Had Remarkable Cruise

Dutch Submarine Beats All Records for Non-convoyed Voyages

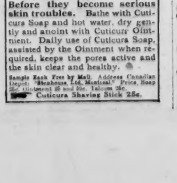
A wave of enthusiasm spread over this city when a report was received that the Dutch submarine K-13 had beaten all records for non-convoyed voyages by heading Soerabaya after 196 days at sea.

The K-13 is a boat of 820 tons. It left the naval base at Nieuidep on May 27 for the Canary Islands.

After a voyage of 3,200 miles to Curacao, it proceeded to Panama and was the first foreign submarine to navigate the canal under its own power. From Panama the K-13 proceeded to Mazatlan, then to San Francisco and across the Pacific to Honolulu and Guam. It covered the 7,500 miles from Honolulu to Guam in nineteen days.

During the total of 20,000 miles covered in six and one-half months, the submarine used 306,000 liters of fuel oil and 7,500 liters of engine oil.

Most men find it easier to take two steps backward than to take one forward.



Use Cuticura To Heal Slight Rashes

Before they become serious skin troubles. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently and anoint with Cuticura Ointment. Daily use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by the Ointment when required, keeps the pores active and the skin clear and healthy.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Cuticura, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
BACKACHE
DIABETES

NUMBER 4087 THE PROPRIETORS

W. N. U. 1662

Children's Colds

Are best treated externally. Check them overnight by thorough "dosing" by rubbing Vicks over throat and chest at bedtime.

VICKS VAPORUB

Canada's Sugar Production

Total Manufactured During December Much Higher Than Last Year

Canada exported 22,703,000 pounds of refined sugar during the month of November, 1926, as compared with 5,930,700 pounds for the corresponding month a year ago, the report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics states. Of last month's exports, France received the most, a total of 5,660,200 pounds, valued at $172,776. Uruguay took a slightly less quantity, 5,660,000 pounds, but it was valued at $187,936. The United Kingdom was third, receiving 3,175,900 pounds, valued at $141,695. The total value of the refined sugar exported was $934,105.

The imports of refined sugar for the month of October, the latest for which figures are available, were 3,096,300 pounds, as compared with 1,887,361 for October, 1925.

The total amount of sugar manufactured in Canada for the four weeks ending December 4, 1926, was 112,579,280 pounds, as compared with 97,171,252 for the corresponding period in 1925.

Little Helps For This Week

I trust in the mercy of God for ever and ever.—Psalm lii. 8.

For ye, whatever's undergone,
Thou knowest, willest what is done;
Grief may be understood,
Only the good discern the good;
I trust Thee while my days go on.

I prize Thee while my days go on;
I love Thee while my days go on;
Through dark and dearth, through fire and frost,
With empted arms and treasure lost,
I thank Thee while my days go on.

—Robert Lucas Burrett Browning.

It is the Lord, let Him do what seemeth good. Our part is to pray that we may bear patiently whatever trials may be allotted us, firmly trusting in His word that all things shall work together for good to them that love Him.

—Hannah More.

Will Standardize Language

Radio may do what all other forms of communication have failed to do—standardize pronunciation. At least great things in that direction are looked for by Sir Richard Paget, Fellow of the Physical Society of London. When radio was associated with standardized spelling, he said, the English language would become almost the universal language of the world.

A MEDICINE THAT ALL MOTHERS PRAISE

Baby's Own Tablets Banish Babyhood and Childhood Ailments

Mrs. H. Oakes, Sarnia, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets in my home for the past fifteen years and I believe the good health my children enjoy is due entirely to this medicine. The Tablets are helpful at teething time; relieve colds and are always beneficial in the minor ailments of little ones. I have recommended Baby's Own Tablets to other mothers whose experience with them has been as satisfactory as my own."

Baby's Own Tablets do one thing only, but they do it well. They act as a gentle laxative which thoroughly regulates the bowels and sweeten the stomach, thus banishing constipation and indigestion; colds and simple fevers are soon turn the cross, sickly baby into a well, happy, laughing baby.

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or direct by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Canadian Swine Breeders

Official record of the mail vote for the election of directors for the Canadian Swine Breeders' Association, for the year 1927, taken in accordance with section 8, of the Constitution of the Canadian Swine Breeders' Association:

Maritime Provinces: A. G. Dickson, Bay 494, Chatham, N.B.; Manitoba: Andrew Graham, Roland, Manitoba; Saskatchewan: Philip Leech Daring, Sask., C. M. Learmonth, Dept. of Public Works, Regina, Sask.; British Columbia: Angus L. Hay, Cranbrook, B.C.

Whether the corn be of old or new growth, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Remover.

Judge—"What do you mean by hitting this officer in the nose?"

Prisoner—"It's like this, your honor. I meapt to hit him in the eye, but he dodged."

For Colds—Minard's Liniment.

Rays To Raise Chicks

Ultra Violet Rays to be Used by University of Saskatchewan

Ultra violet rays will play a big part in the raising of Saskatchewan chickens for exhibition at the world's poultry congress to be held at Ottawa next July.

Equipment, which is being purchased by the University of Saskatchewan, with funds provided by the Saskatchewan department of agriculture, will include cello glasses to cover a chicken run in which the chicks, raised in the varsity grounds from eggs supplied by poultry breeders in the province to enable them to have young stock suitable for making an exhibit at the congress, will be kept. This glass is used to let ultra violet rays into the chicken run.

A quartz mercury arc lamp for getting the ultra violet rays inside the chicken house where the birds will sleep is also being purchased. This method of raising chicks in winter time has been proved successful from an experimental point of view, but it is not economically practical at present.

Always Double Liability

Home Bank shareholders did not have a ghost of a chance to escape double liability when the matter came into court. Purchasers of bank shares do so with their eyes open. If anything happens to the bank, they are liable for twice the amount of their shares. However, most people would take that chance on the stock of the Canadian chartered banks of today.

Minard's Liniment,—ever reliable.

Ruth—"Nigger, ah sho does believe in dis evolution theory; you sho does look like you 'volved from a monkey."

Brown—"Nigger, ah believes in evolution, too; an' nigger, you looks like you ain't 'volved yet."

Twenty-two pounds of sugar can be made from a bushel of corn by a new process used by the Department of Agriculture.

Listen!

Have you heard about Pepsi? Peps is a scientific preparation put up in pastille form, which provides an entirely new and effective treatment for coughs, colds, chest and throat troubles.

Peps contain certain medicinal ingredients, which, when placed upon the tongue, immediately turn into vapor, and are breathed down the air passages to the lungs. On their journey, they soothe the inflamed and irritated membranes of the bronchial tubes, the delicate walls of the air passages, and finally enter and carry relief and healing to the lungs.

While no liquid or solid can get to the lungs and air passages, these Peps fumes get there direct, and healing commences.

FREE TRIAL Cut out this article, write across it the name and date of this paper, and mail it (with 1c. stamp to pay return postage) to Peps Co., Toronto. A free trial packet will then be sent you. All druggists and stores sell Peps, 50c box.

Peps

Grow Figs on Vancouver Island

Ripe figs of delicious flavor have been grown in southern parts of Vancouver Island and supplied to local consumers. The fruit finds a ready market and one grower is preparing to increase his plantation in the spring. The Gordon Head district appears to be the best location for fig trees, but some good fruit has also been produced at Mill Bay this summer. The fig bears two crops in the season but the late crop does not ripen.

Some people would have to work overtime if they practised half of what they preach.

A woman is always contrary enough to agree with a man when he doesn't want her to.

When Buying Bread, Meat and Other Foods

This Trade Mark Is Your Protection

You will find that all of the best Bakers wrap their products in waxed paper in order to keep them clean and fresh, and they use Appleford paper because of its absolute purity.

Look for the Appleford trade mark on all the Bread you buy—it ensures you of getting clean, fresh, wholesome food.

When buying Waxed Paper for household use be sure and ask for Para-Sani put up in rolls or sheets.

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We'll Pay Your Railway Fare and Give You $15.00 To Apply On Your Course Of Training Just To Help You Learn a Trade Between Now and Spring

But you must get started, or mail in your application during January to receive this wonderful offer. Choose the trade you like best and get started during January and be ready for a big job in early Spring.

AUTO-TRACTOR GAS ENGINEER
GARAGE MECHANIC, ELECTRICAL IGNITION EXPERT

Any man mechanically inclined who qualifies for this work need never be out of a job. It is the greatest industry in the world today, there are millions of AUTOS, TRUCKS, TRACTORS, ELECTRICAL IGNITION SYSTEMS, all requiring maintenance and repair. The Hemphill Course of Practical Training covers Gas Engineering, Electrical Ignition, Tire Vulcanizing, Oxy-Acetylene Welding, Battery Service, Radio, etc. Students work on standard makes of Tractors, Autos, Stationary Engines and "live" lighting and starting systems of every well-known make.

BUILDING TRADE

1926 Building benefits in every Canadian city show an increase. Bricklayers, Tile Setters, Plasterers earn $10-$12 a day. Learn the trade this winter and be ready for next Spring.

LADIES! LEARN HAIRDRESSING AND BEAUTY CULTURE WORK

The new fast-growing profession. Tremendous demand. Write for Free information.

BARBER TRADE FOR MEN AND WOMEN

For the man who is not mechanically inclined and who prefers an indoor job, the BARBER TRADE is one which offers steady employment in any place. A "Journeyman" barber can easily earn $1,500-$2,500 a year. No other trade requires such small starting capital. And cigar stand, soft drinks, candy, pool room, etc. LADIES' HAIR CUTTING and Bobbing. Finger WAVE BEAUTY CULTURE WORK has made thousands of new customers. There is no limit to your earning power. Over 75 per cent of the barbers in Canada learned their trade at a Barber College.

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LEGAL NOTICE

Notice to Creditors of First Meeting Where Receiving Order or Assignment Made

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT

In the estate of Herbert Fitzgerald Kidd, Oyen, Alberta authorized assignor (or bankrupt).

Notice is hereby given that Herbert F. Kidd of Oyen did on the 28th day of December 1926 make an authorized assignment of all his property for the benefit of his creditors, and that Lawrence J. Clarke, Official Receiver has appointed me to be custodian of the estate of the debtor until the first meeting of creditors.

Notice is further given that the first meeting of creditors in the above estate will be held at Court House, Calgary on the 13th day of January 1927, at 11.15 o'clock in the forenoon.

To entitle you to vote thereat, proof of your claim must be lodged with me before the meeting is held.

Proxies to be used at the meeting must be lodged with me prior thereto.

And further take notice that at such meeting the creditors will elect a permanent trustee.

And further take notice that if you have any claim against the debtor for which you are entitled to rank, proof of such claim must be filed with me, or with the trustee when appointed; otherwise the proceeds of the debtor's estate will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto without regard to your claim.

DATED at Calgary this 30th day of December 1926.

Z. McILMOYLE,
Custodian

Sheep from the Prince of Wales' Alberta ranch, south-west of Calgary, are superfine, according to Walter Charles Priddy, of the Corridale Sheep Co., Gridley, California. He has just purchased forty head of imported Shropshires from the Royal ranch, as well as fifteen from other flocks in the district.

REV. CHARLES H. HUESTIS
Vancouver Minister, who has been appointed General Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, succeeding Rev. W. M. Rochester. Rev. Mr. Huestis has served the Alliance for the past 15 years, latterly having been Secretary for Alberta and British Columbia.

M.D. of Bertawan No. 271

(Continued from page 1.)

Moved by Jones that each Councillor make up a list of the lands in his respective district that have been lost or are likely to be lost for taxation purposes by the land reverting to the Crown or through the operation of the Tax Recovery Act. Carried.

The following accounts were paid on motion of Councillor Mowers: Rogers Lumber Co., 2.65; Beaver Lumber Co., 10.55; A. Ahlstrom, 1.00; P. Turner, 5.50; Convention expenses, 31.00 Paysheets Div. 1 52.75; Div. 5 42.65.

Meeting adjourned on motion of Councillor Jones.

W. Linklater, Sec-Treas.

About Town and Country

After spending the holidays with their father, Bill and Jean Hogan returned to Calgary last Sunday.

• • •

The C.G.I.T. girls had a very enjoyable skating party last Thursday evening, followed by refreshments which were served at the home of Mrs. C. R. Corcoran.

• • •

Mrs. H. A. Morrison who spent Christmas in Big Valley, returned to Oyen last week, accompanied by her younger sister Millicent.

• • •

Miss Dorothy Love, who has been spending the holidays at her home in Oyen, returned to Saskatoon yesterday.

• • •

Mrs. William Bishop left last Thursday for Calgary, where she will spend a few weeks.

• • •

The Misses Frances and Evelyn White were the guests of Mrs. L. J. Wood of Alsask, during the latter part of last week.

• • •

Mr. J. A. Willsie, who with Mrs. Willsie, spent the holidays in Saskatoon, returned to Oyen yesterday. Mrs. Willsie will remain in Saskatoon for another week.

• • •

Mr. B. H. Dial has moved into the Lannon home for the remaining winter months.

• • •

Mrs. R. Haslam and child, left this morning for Toronto.

• • •

Mr. H. Moren left yesterday for Chicago, where he will spend the remaining winter months.

• • •

Miss Margaret Patterson of Medicine Hat, has joined the staff at the Oyen Hospital, arriving in town yesterday.

• • •

Mr. Gordon White spent the Christmas holidays with his parents.

• • •

Mr. Robert McLaren and family moved into their new home on Second Avenue, last Friday.

• • •

Mr. Harry Rhys of Stettler, arrived in town to-day and will take over the management of Oyen Billiard Hall sometime this week.

• • •

During the absence of Mr. H. J. Cooper, who is spending a few days in Calgary with his family, Mr. George McNeil is in charge at the Alberta Hotel.

The annual general meeting of the ratepayers of Oyen School District No. 3058, will be held at the school on Friday, January 14, at 2 p.m., for the hearing of annual reports and election of trustees.

F. C. Bliss, Secretary

Mrs. F. White and Miss G. White, were Calgary visitors last Thursday and Friday.

• • •

Mr. Jack Holme of Sedalia, spent the New Year holiday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. White.

• • •

During Mr. Willsie's absence in Saskatoon, Mr. A. M. McQuarrie was in charge at the A.P. elevator.

• • •

Mr. O. Peterson who was admitted to Oyen Hospital last week, is reported to be making very satisfactory progress.

• • •

Miss Josie Oszust had the misfortune to break her wrist on Monday evening, while playing tag at the skating rink.

• • •

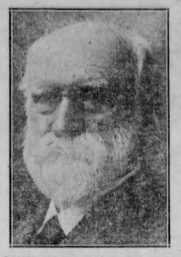
Mr. and Mrs. William L. Irvine returned to Oyen from Calgary last Friday.

• • •

Mr. Chas. P. Snyder and family moved from their residence on Second Avenue to the house formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. R. McLaren, on Main Street, last Monday.

• • •

Mr. Pete Bruhjell and Miss Nellie Sharp left yesterday for Sibbald en route to Saskatoon, where they will be married. Following the wedding they will leave for Minot, N.D.



CANADA'S OLDEST LAWMAKER
Hon. G. C. Desaulles, a member of the Canadian Senate, will be 100 years old next September, and is not only the oldest legislator in Canada, but perhaps the oldest in the world. When Parliament opened recently he walked to his seat without assistance, and his handwriting is bold and firm, showing no sign of his great age.

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Christmas and New Year Competition

Whitlock	Whitlock			
Peterson		Dial		
Excel	Dial		Dial	
Dial				
Barbour	Barbour			
S. A. Miller		Barbour		
Gibson	Gibson			Dial
Stewart				
Morrison	Morrison	Trewin		
Thygesen				
	Trewin		Miller	
	Dunford	Miller		
	W. V. Miller			
		S. A. Miller	Miller	
		Stewart		
	Dunford			Peterson
	Peterson	Peterson	Peterson	
	Thygesen	Thygesen		
	Excel			

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CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SERVICE—Registered Holstein bull and Berkshire boar. Terms $2 each, payable at time of service. A few Barred Rock roosters for sale at $2 each. Apply: D. Warwick. 14-29 4. Phone 1913, Oyen, Alta.

STRAYED—On the premises of the the undersigned, one large red cow and one red yearling heifer. John A. McArthur, Oyen, N.W.-25-28-4.

FOR RENT—3 roomed furnished house and garage, on first avenue east. Apply: at once at office of Oyen News.

WANTED—Fresh milk cow. Also breed sow to farrow in March. Apply: R. A. Cornell, Benton, Alta.

FOR SALE—Tudor Ford Sedan, in good condition. Cheap for cash. Apply at Oyen Billiard Hall.

Start the New Year Right

With a Subscription to

The Oyen News